THE DAILY SENTINEL.
WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening except Sunday, on the following terms:

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" " six months,	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3,00

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1867. NO. 133.

MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA
STEAMSHIP LINE
GREAT REDUCTION
In Freights,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND NEW-BERN N. C.

MEASUREMENT OF GOODS	8 c per Foot.
DRY BARRELS,	40 cents.
WET BARRELS,	50 "

Other Goods in Proportion.

This Line is now composed of

Str. DUDLEY BUCK,	CAPT. PARTRIDGE.
" JAS. S. GREEN,	" FAIRCHILD.

and will run regularly between New York and Newbern N. C.

LEAVING EACH PORT EVERY SATURDAY, AT 4 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

MURRAY, PERRIS & Co. No. 61 and 62, South St. New York.
WHITFORD, DILL & Co. No. 5, Craven Street, Newbern.

Dec 24-1m

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.
Through Freight Tariff.
NORTH AND SOUTH,
BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the *lowest rate*.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be Handled only Once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling, compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C. and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and *no other*.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam packet Company, L. B. Parks agent, foot of Union Dock—and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., agents No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agts, Portsmouth Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt. R. & G. R. R. Co.

Dec. 5-tf

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

ALTHOUGH the business of all Trades and Professions have been considered Cash since the close of the war, we have given a special credit to many of our Friends and Patrons, some of whom have paid us nothing since that time, and as we can't afford to pay cash and give unlimited credit, this is to give notice that our accounts are now ready and that all are expected to call and settle the same without delay.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-2tf

TANNERS OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanners use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

YARBROUGH HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

IN taking charge of this well known Hotel, I promise the public that it shall be kept and conducted in a style that will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and guests.

The rooms have recently been refurnished, and the entire house thoroughly renovated. It is beyond all comparison

The best House in the City,

and shall be kept in a style worthy of the house.

W. G. RIDDICK,
Nov 9-tf Proprietor.

FOR RENT.

A Neat Cottage, with shady yard, fine well of water and good garden. Location South Eastern portion of Raleigh on Smithfield Road. Terms moderate.

CAPT. W. E. PEIRCE.

Dec 24-3tawtf*

A Rare Chance for Investment!
Nearly Twenty per cent. Guaranteed.

A LOT OF ABOUT ONE ACRE, CONTAINING two Dwellings, one having a large kitchen and all necessary out-houses, with Garden well stocked with a choice selection of Fruit Trees, and producing the best of vegetables. The whole admirably located.—Will be sold for $4,000. It will rent for over $700, if the purchaser wishes to rent it.

For further particulars, apply to
Jan 11—4f JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

R. DOBBIN,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

HAS REMOVED to the Shop, on Fayetteville Street, (brick row nearly opposite the Market,) occupied by Peter Francis, and formed a co-partnership with Mr. Francis.

Under the name and style of

DOBBIN & FRANCIS,

We are prepared to execute all kinds of work in our line in the most substantial and superior manner.—We invite the public to give us a call, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Jan 5—2w

For Rent.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern Ward, corner of Blount and Davie Streets, for the present year. It has three rooms and a basement. Apply to

Jan 11—1m T. H. SELBY.

CLOSING OUT SALE.
OF THE SEASON.

FOURTH AND LAST
GRAND OPENING
OF DRY GOODS,
THIS FALL.

Having attended the closing Dry Goods auction sales in New York last week, and bought largely many of the Goods at over one hundred per cent. less than similar Goods early in the season, I am now prepared to offer the largest and best assortment of the season at fully 50 to 100 per cent. less than at any previous time this season.

I would also state the late purchases are far superior in quality, style and fabric to anything offered in this market this season.

I will also reduce the price of the present stock to correspond with the heavy decline in the price of all kinds of Dry Goods. You will now have an opportunity from the best and largest stock in Virginia at prices that cannot but please.

I will enumerate a few of the prices, that you may form some idea of what you can do.

You can buy good plain Colored Silks for $1, worth early in the season $1.50.

You can buy elegant Colored Silks for $1.50, worth $2.50 early in the season.

Can buy any Silk in stock for which we asked $2.50 to $3, for $1.75 to $2.

You can buy beautiful real Zaffetta for $3, worth $5 early in the season.

You can buy magnificent [illegible] solid colors, $3 to $3.50, worth early in the season from $5 to $6.

You can buy super Black Ground Silks, with colored embroidered spots, for $3.50. The same also in Colored Ground. These silks are the newest styles in market, and worthy the attention of the ladies.

You can buy Black Silks for $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, 2.50, $3, $3.50. The same goods have been sold in this place this season from 50 cents to $1.50 per yard more money.

You can buy any kind of Silk at Smith's at a saving of from $5 to $10 per dress.

You can buy all wool Delaines, in all colors, at Smith's, for 50 cents. They are worth it in gold.

You can buy best and newest style of Delaines at Smith's for 25 cents; plain Colored Cashmeres at 25 cents; solid Colored Delaines, in brilliant figures, at 30 cents, worth 50 cents; good Empress Cloths in cotton and wool for 40 cents, worth 75 cents; 6-4 Alpacas 50 cents, worth 75 cents to $1.

You can buy real all wool Rept Empress Cloth for 85 cents, worth $1.50

You can buy the finest Empress Cloth imported for, $1. I have sold such goods early in the season for 2.

You can buy real Velour Rapa, a new thing, for $1.50, worth $2.50.

You can buy Elastize, best goods imported for the best trade, for $1.25, worth $2.

You can buy real French Merinos for $1 per yard, same goods cost me early in the season $1.55.

You can buy any kind of Dress Goods at Smith's as low as anywhere in this country.

You can buy the latest styles of Cloaks, Basquines and Paletots at Smith's, and save from $5 to $10.

You will find the best assortment of Shawls at Smith's, from $2.50 to $40.

You can buy the best Linen Handkerchiefs ever offered in this market for the price for 15, 16, 18, 20 and 25 cents.

The handsomest ladies' real Merino Scarfs ever seen, with broche ends, are at Smith's, prices from 75 cents to $2.

The best Blankets in Virginia for the money are at Smith's.

The best winter heavy Flannels can be found at Smith's.

The largest assortment of Cassimeres, Satinets, and pantaloon goods generally, is at Smith's.

Over 3,000 Neckties, pure silk and new style, at Smith's, for 25 cents each.

You can find the best all wool two-ply Carpets at Smith's for $1.35.

The celebrated reversible-feed, self-adjusting, tension Florence Sewing Machine is for sale at Smith's, who is general agent for Virginia and North Carolina.

It is to be hoped that all in want of goods in our line will give us a call. They will then have the proof of the above statements.

THOMAS SMITH,
25 Sycamore street.
Nov 29-tf Petersburg, Va.

HUGHES'S ACADEMY.

THE next session of my School will commence on Monday, January 14th. 1867.

TERMS.

Tuition, per session of five months,	$25.00
Board, including room, washing, fuel, &c.	75,00
Board, in good families in the neighborhood, convenient to the Academy, at	$62,50

Payment can be made at any time during the session, or at its close.

Post Office, Hillsborough, N. C.
SAMUEL W. HUGHES,
Dec 14-d1taw2t

THE SENTINEL.

Saturday, January 12, 1867.

To the Governors of Virginia and North Carolina.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has been instructed to forward specimens of the productions of the various States to the great Paris exhibition.

We have in Virginia and North Carolina a product, brought forth, it is true, in small quantities and by a rude process, infinitely more worthy a place in the exhibition than the flinty wheat grown about Hampton, which can be transported without damage to Rio, or the Egyptian like corn of the sound region of North Carolina, which is destined to take a high rank in the markets of Liverpool.

The product to which we allude is our native wine.

In the region about Charlottesville, the soil and climate both concur in producing grapes unsurpassed in the country, and in the future must undoubtedly become a great wine producing region.

In North Carolina, the same magnificent indigenous growth, which excited the wonder and admiration of the lieutenants of Sir Walter Raleigh, still remains to us; and the Bacchanal profusion of the scuppernong holds forth the promise of prospective wealth.

Now, it will be the part of wisdom for both Governor Worth and Governor Pierpoint to see that the native wines of North Carolina and Virginia are placed on exhibition at the Paris fair.

With these specimens, memoranda should be sent setting forth the texture of soil, the price of land per acre, the mean range of the thermometer, the productiveness of the wines, and the cost of living in grape growing regions, together with such other particulars as may be considered necessary to give inquirers a full knowledge of all the facts which they may desire to obtain in this connection.

The wine growers of France, Germany, Italy and Spain will be there; and the exhibition which we suggest would at once arrest their attention.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

A Child's Question—A Bachelor under Fire.

A man who is not among those reported as "head of a family," gives the following account of an hour with a little boy left under his charge, and of the questions he had to answer:

The other day, in an unguarded moment, I accepted the charge and custody of a young gentleman who wore half gaiters and a Charles II. hat and feather. His sponsors in baptism had given him one name—circumstances another.—His latter appellation, "Buster." His age, as informed me, was going on 7. When together, he eyed me malevolently a moment, and immediately commenced the following system of torture:

What was my name and my brother's and my father's name, and why? Did I have any little boys? What was the reason, if I didn't have any little boys, I didn't have any little girls? All this put as one question, with no stops, and a gradual inflection.

Was them buttons gold in my sleeve, and, why? How much did they cost? Did they cost one hundred and fifty-five dollars? If they didn't cost one hundred and fifty-five dollars, what would be the price of a gold house with gold furniture and gold stair-case? Did I ever see a house with these auriferous peculiarities? No.

What then would be the cost of a silver carriage and a golden harness? What then would be the cost of a leaden carriage with iron harness? And why?

Did I know why the flies walked on the ceiling? Could I walk on the ceiling? Not if I had one man to hold my head and another my legs?—Why couldn't I? Couldn't I if I was a giant? Did I ever see a giant? Was I personally acquainted with any? Did I ever see them eat?

How far was it to New York? Was it a million of miles? If he (Buster) had a balloon, and should start off, would he get there to-night, nor next week?—and why?

I soon found out that this WHY was a simple form of closing all questions, like the usual note of interrogation.

What was my business, and did I know any stories? and WHY?

This afforded a plan of relief. I instantly started into a history of my previous life and adventures. I invested all my relations and friends with supernatural attributes, and made myself a creation something between a Genii and Robinson Crusoe. I made the most astonishing voyages and saw most remarkable occurrences. I drew liberally from the Arabian Nights and Baron Munchausen. Whenever I saw the open mouth "address itself to motion, as though 'twould speak," I brought in a Rock or a Genii or a casket of diamonds, and took away the unhappy child's breath! In the midst of an animated description of the Hoarhound Islands and adventures in the damp caves, where the candles hung in long stalactites, the parents happily returned. I hurriedly received their thanks and left. But I have the secret satisfaction of knowing that all that pent-up torrent of questions burst on the unhappy father; and that geographical inquiries regarding the locality of "Floating Island," the "Blanc Mange Archipelago" and "the Valley of Cream Cakes" will be henceforth his dreadful lot to meet and answer!

The Constitutional Amendment.

Virginia has at last spoken on the subject of the constitutional amendment. Yesterday, by a vote unanimous, with the exception of *one*, her Legislature declared their disapproval and rejection of the measure; and in so doing, gave expression to the deliberate, emphatic and substantially unanimous will and judgment of the people of the State. It cannot be alleged that the Legislature acted without due reflection or under the impulse of passion, for the subject has been before them more than a month, and no new cause for excitement or resentful feeling has arisen. The vote is doubtless what it would have been at any time in the past, or would be at any time in the future. It was prompted by a sense of honor and self-respect, and was obliged to be what it was. If bad men choose to make it the occasion of renewed persecutions, the people who bore so much in the effort to maintain the right will show how much more they will bear sooner than become accessories to the wrong.—*Rich. Whig.*

MECKLENBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

THIS NEW INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE its first session in the magnificent buildings formerly known as the N. C. Military Institute, January 29th, 1867.

Board and Tuition, per term of thirteen weeks, payable in currency, in advance, $76,50.

Extras at fair rates. A first class Institution is contemplated.

For Circulars, address
A. G. STACY,
Jan 8, 1867—tf Charlotte, N. C.

LANDS FOR RENT.

WILL BE RENTED TO THE HIGHEST BIDder, at the Court House door, in Greenville, Pitt County, N. C., (if not previously rented privately) on Thursday, the 5th day of February, 1867, the Plantation on Tranter's Creek and Tar River, in Pitt County, known as

NICK PLANTATION,

and belonging to the estate of Jas. S. Clark, dec'd.

Persons wishing to rent privately, between this date and the time advertised, will communicate with Wm. A. Jenkins, Warrenton, N. C., or C. Perkins, or G. W. Johnston, Greenville, N. C.

The said Plantation contains about

1,000 ACRES

of cleared Land, and is well adapted to the growth of COTTON and CORN.

On the plantation there are houses for laborers and a good Gin and Screw.

Also all other lands belonging to said estate (not previously rented) will be rented at the same time and place.

Exect'rs and Trustees of JAS. S. CLARK, Dec'd.
Greenville, Jan 8—d3awAsw3w*

IMPORTANT SALE.
OF INTEREST TO EVERYBODY.

ON WEDNESDAY, 23rd JANUARY, I SHALL SELL at Boon Hill, Johnston County, on N. C. Railroad, to the highest bidder,

An Excellent Engine, Boiler and Saw Mill.

Also some Blacksmith Tools; also 12,000 feet (more or less) of Pine Lumber of different kinds (all of good quality); also 4 or 5 lots in Boon Hill, near and upon the Railroad, with and without improvements; also some farming tools, &c., &c., &c.

At the same time and place, Simpson & Hooker will sell a very valuable lot of machinery for working both wood and iron (all in good order;) also some oils and varnishes; Carpenter's hand tools; a considerable lot of plow castings and beams suited to the low and up country; an elegant lot of iron shafting and some Foundry furniture.

They are determined to sell, and we sell because, resuming our former occupations, we have no further use for the articles enumerated. This offers a rare opportunity to purchasers, capitalists and others.

Terms made known on day of sale. We shall endeavor to suit purchasers.

R. HOOKER.

For particulars, address Mr. J. A. SIMPSON, Newbern, N. C., or Dr. R. HOOKER, Smithfield, N. C.

Goldsborough Daily News and Wilmington Daily Journal copy till day and send bills to Dr. Hooker.

Jan 8—td

JUST RECEIVED!

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF De LAINES,
SHAWLS, &c.
GENTS' AND BOYS' SCARFS.
Boots and Shoes,—for all ages, sexes
—ALL—

AT prices lower than those professing to sell at cost, or those "selling goods cheaper than any body else."

GEO. T. COOKE.

Jan 3-tf

BIBLICAL RECORDER
PUBLISHING HOUSE.
HUFHAM & HUGHES,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country.

Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one thousand pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE session opens Thursday, 24th. of January.—The Principal will be aided by competent assistants in the different departments. All bills payable in advance.

Terms per session of Twenty Weeks Board, exclusive of Washing,	$100
English Tuition,	25
Languages each	10
Music and use of Instrument,	30
Contingent Fee,	3

For Circulars address,
Rev. H. G. HILL,
Jan 2-3aw1m Principal.

TIN LARD STANDS.

HOLDING 6, 10 and 15 Gallons.

J. BROWN,
Dec 29-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FOR RENT.

A FINE and comfortable House, situated in the pleasantest portion of the city, formerly occupied by Ex. Gov. James Iredell. Possession will be given on January 1st. 1867.

Terms can be known on application to C. J. IREDELL, at the Raleigh National Bank.

Dec 19-tf

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco.
at R. K. PESCUD'S.
Dec 17-tf

RICHMOND, CLOTHING MANUFACTORY.
1839 ESTABLISHED 1839
E. B. SPENCE, AGENT
MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
OLD STAND,
No. 1300 Main St., Corner of 13th.
RICHMOND, VA.,

Has just received a Fine Assortment of Fall and Winter

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make up to order in the best style and at short notice.

He has also on hand a well selected stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

of his own manufacture made in this City under his own supervision. Shirts made to order and a good fit warranted.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

in endless variety always on hand.

Call and see his Stock at No. 1300 Main St. Richmond, Va., before purchasing elsewhere.

Oct 15-3m

"MIND YOUR PINTS."

IN STORE,

AND FOR SALE BY W. ROBT. ANDREWS,

Grocer, No. 28 Fayetteville Street.

100	Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt at	$4,00
50	bbls. Superfine Flour	" 9,50
20	bbls. Molasses	" 60
50	Kits No. 1, Mackerel.	
30	Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.	
50	Boxes Adamantine Candles, at 25.	
25	Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.	
10	Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.	
10	Bbls. Cream Crackers, at	
5	" Kip Skins.	
20	Boxes Candy, assorted.	
20	Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.	
100	Reams Wrapping paper.	
20	Bushels shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.	
50	half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.	
75	bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.	
25	bbls. Elkridge family flour, best made.	
100	Bags Shot, all sizes, at $3.50.	
6	Doz. Pre. Cotton Cards, at $1,00.	
20	Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.	

Good assortment Crockery *at Cost.*

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy, Groceries generally very cheap for cash.

Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Nov 22-tf Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

RALEIGH AGENCY.
CUMBERLAND VALLEY
INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NASHVILLE, TENN
HOME OFFICE:
NO. 25 CHERRY ST.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

GEN. N. B. PEARCE, PRES'T.

S. L. TRIPPE, Sec'y.

Having been appointed agent for the above Company, I respectfully call the attention of the citizens of this section of North Carolina, to the fact that this is a Southern Company with an authorized Capital of $500,000. It's business is ably conducted, by influential, reliable and wealthy citizens of Tennessee.

It has the finest references, and has always been exceedingly prompt in its payments, as can be shown by its records, being sustained by wealthy gentlemen.

It takes both Life and Fire risks on terms as low as any Eastern Company.

This Company is just being introduced into its sister State and I hope it will be well patronized.

Let us support and encourage each other and keep all our money at home.

No one is obliged now to go North to get himself or his property insured, as he can be accommodated here by a company of greatest reliability.

I can be found at any hour of the day at the Raleigh National Bank.

C. J. IREDELL,
Nov 17-3m Agent.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON,
Examining Physician.

HENDERSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
(ON RALEIGH & GASTON R. R.)

THE second session of this Institution will commence Monday, 21st. January, 1867.

Terms per session of 20 weeks (half in advance)

Primary Dept. [currency]	$20.00
Higher English	25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

For Board in private families in the village, inclusive of washing, fuel and lights &c., per month, 16.50

The Principal will be assisted by Mr. Wm. J. Robards, of Granville Co., a thorough scholar, and experienced teacher.

For further particulars address,
FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
Dec 31-3taw1m Principal

Petersburg Index copy and forward bill to Mr. F

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to announce R. M. ANDREWS as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward, at the ensuing Municipal election.

Jan 7—4t

THE SENTINEL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 week	$ 8.50
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY.

DUTIES resumed Jan'y 14th. 1867. Tuition $14 to $31, half in advance. Board $14 to $15 exclusive of candles and washing.

GEO. W. NEAL, A. M.
Principal.

REFERENCES.

Rev. T. M. JONES, Louisburg College.
" A. McDOWELL, Murfreesboro' Bapt. College.
" J. WILLIAMS, Murfreesboro Methodist "
" F. M. HUBBARD University N. C.
Prof. M. FETTER, " "
Rev. C. B. RIDDICK, Kittrell Springs College.
Prof. W. L. HARGRAVE, " "
Rev. W. M. WINGATE, Wake Forest, "
" W. Royall " " "
Rev. R. CRAVEN, Trinity "
Dec 15-1m

"SOUTHERN BELLE"
HOOP SKIRTS

Full size for Misses and Children,
Just received at
Oct12-tf G. T. COOKE'S.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF T. MILES & SON'S

LADIES BALMORAL GOAT BOOTS.

" " KID "
Misses " Morocco, "
Childrens " " "

and two cases double sole and double upper sewed Boots at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
Dec 17-tf

Ladies' and Gents' Gloves.

Black and Colored Kid,
Lisle Thread and Silk, for Misses and Ladies,
Buck Woolen and Thread, for men, at
Oct 12-tf G. T. COOKE'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Arriving almost daily.
Scotch Bottom and Double upper Calf Boots, serviceable and easy to the feet. No banjo work attachment to increase the cost.
Oct 12-tf G. T. COOKE.

ANOTHER CASE.

Of these beautiful fashionable Cassimere HATS,
Just received at
Oct 12-tf G. T. COOKE'S.

"HOW'S THAT,"
"KATY-DID," "CROQUETTE,"

BROWN Naped Beaver and fine French Felt Hats—the very latest styles. Just received at
GEO. T. COOKES.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

TWO Cases T. Miles & Sons' Double Sole and Double Upper WATER PROOF BOOTS.
Call and get something that will do you good.
Jan 3-tf G. T. COOKE.

W. D. ANTHONY J. G. H. NUTTALL.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONCORD, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to the sale or purchase of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Bacon, Flour, Naval Stores, and Merchandise Generally.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.

A. J. York, McDonald & Harriss, R. W. Foard & Sons, F. A. Archibald, Concord; Cook & Sons, Mt. Pleasant; D. W. C. Benbow, Greensboro, and Editors of the Sentinel, Raleigh.
Dec 28-1m

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!! DRY GOODS!!!

WE have just received, direct from the North, the following desirable and fresh lot of DRY GOODS, which we will sell at *New York Cost* to close:

11	pcs. Shaker, Star and Imperial Flannels,	
25	doz. L. C. Handkerchiefs,	
5	" Pocket Books,	
10	" Gents L. C. Handkerchiefs,	
5	" Ladies H. S. "	*very nice,*
20	" prs. colored Kid Gloves,	
10	" Silk Neck Ties,	
10	" pcs. Irish Linen,	*best quality,*
10	doz. Zeffer Worsted Breakfast Shawls,	
5	" " Sontags, Nubias, Muffs, &c.,	
7	pcs. Dress Silks,	
19	" Handsome Dress Goods,	
10	" Crape DeParis, Satin Plaids and Shepherd Plaids,	
5	" Empress Cloth,	
2	" French Merino,	
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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PEARSON, } Editors.
SEATON GALES, }

Saturday Evening, Jan. 12, 1867.

A Christmas Epistle.

It will be observed, by reference to the letter which we publish, in another column, as a matter of *record*, that our amiable Ex P. G. amused himself, during the Christmas holy-days, by inditing an epistle to the *Albany Evening Journal*. While his hand was in, and his heart was overflowing with the generous and kindly feelings so natural to the season, and so peculiar to himself at *all* seasons, he may, for what we know to the contrary, have extended his correspondence to other friends at the North,—*provided* he had the leisure to devote to so agreeable a labor from the preparation of his "two hours speech" to the Freedmen on the 1st of January.

The letter speaks for itself, and, therefore, perhaps, requires no animadversion at our hands. It is characterized by the writer's usual vindictiveness against his neighbors and people, but such exhibitions have ceased to excite surprise. They are regarded as a matter of course and have become but the fleeting wonder of an hour. What a world of commentary there is in that simple fact! What a position must that man occupy, from whom his immediate fellow citizens expect nothing but rancor and hate towards themselves!

There are, however, two or three points in this remarkable production, to which we may briefly allude, before leaving our readers to its perusal, if they choose to read it.

The author has heretofore insisted that the acceptance of the Howard amendment would secure the admission of the ratifying States. In this letter he scouts Mr. Spalding's proposition to pronounce it a finality.

The writer,—the same Demosthenes who has twice "appeared in public on the stage," at recent meetings of his colored friends—urges it against the "leaders of the rebellion" in this State, that if the amendment alone were adopted, and they were thereby allowed to vote, they would undoubtedly *elect a negro* to Congress,—possibly "two or three" of them! He even insinuates that the "leaders" aforesaid are so diabolically bent on mischief, that they would "rejoice to hear of two or three negroes, *who could take the oath*," (he evidently thinks there must be *some* who cannot or will not take it,) claiming seats in Congress! Verily these leaders are a terrible set and should be *anathema maranatha*. But, then, Mr. H., how would it do to read this part of your letter in the next meeting at the African Church! We venture to say there was nothing like it in that "two hours speech," whose "logic and research" so delighted the sable audience.

The writer intimates that he, together with other "Unionists," (so called,) only "engaged in the rebellion" to save themselves and their children "from conscription, imprisonment and death." According to his own declaration, (our elegant extracts from his files to the contrary notwithstanding,) [illegible] death follow, then? But the truth is, he was exempt, all the time, from conscription, and his son, the Junior Editor of his paper, entered the army voluntarily and held a commission in the service for some time. As to imprisonment or death, no man, however much opposed to the war, suffered in person, if he did not violently and offensively proclaim his opinions, in a manner calculated to excite sedition or disaffection. If he was conscripted, that was a fate to which all of our males, between certain ages, were liable.

"Mr. Stevens is a noble old Roman." We have nothing to say to this. Compliments *will* pass when gentlemen meet.

To those who are aware how heartily the author supported Mr. Breckenridge for the Presidency, in 1860, it will prove diverting to read his indignant and rather contemptuous allusion to "those Breckenridgers."

Although the author does'nt altogether relish the idea of negroes being sent to *Congress*, (on account of which we look for schism at the African Church,) he not only thinks they should vote, but he concedes that they would out-number the voting *white* population by 10,000, and he is greatly delectated at the idea.

But, really, there is no necessity for multiplying points. The "milk in the cocoa-nut" can be gotten at, without cracking the whole shell. We have extracted it easily, and here it is:

"There are thousands of young men, steeped to the ears in treason, who have never taken the oath," (to support the Federal Constitution prior to the war,) "and they would beat ME easily *for office*," &c.

CURRENCY.—The Greensboro' *Patriot*, in alluding to the late dividend of 12 per cent., declared by the National Bank of this city, speaks loudly in favor of a State currency. We certainly do not object to any scheme which would introduce into the State an increase of currency. Our circulating medium is entirely too small for the business of the State. But whatever addition is made must be, at least, as good as the National currency. It is palpable that no currency can be as good, can circulate as readily and will be as acceptable to the people, unless it is based on an entire *specie* basis. The issue of State Treasury notes, upon the mere credit of the State, could obtain no circulation at all, outside of the State. This fact, alone, would in six months prevent its circulation in the State. The mere fact that it would be receivable for State taxes, alone could not give it circulation. If it could not *compete* with the National currency in the money market, there would be an end of it.

Efforts are already being made to raise a sufficient sum to rebuild the Atlantic Hotel in Norfolk.

The Lynchburg gas company have reduced the price of gas to six dollars per 1000 feet.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.—Democratic State Conventions assembled in Connecticut and Ohio on the 8th instant.

The following is a summary of the action of the Connecticut Convention:

The Committee on Resolutions made their report.

The resolutions were preceded by five preambles, setting forth that peace had been established and armed resistance had ceased; that Congress had demanded and accepted of the revolted States an alteration of the Constitution; and that the Supreme Court had decided military commissions, after the courts were reinstated, to be a gross usurpation; they therefore resolved that armed resistance in the States having ceased, each State was entitled to representation in Congress, and to all its rights and privileges; that Congress, in excluding the States, violates the Constitution and struck a fatal blow at the financial and commercial interests of the country; that Congress in all its legislative acts, had recognized the States as existing states and as States in the Union; that the Executive Department by its proclamations had recognized the same thing; that the Judicial Department had uniformly recognized the States as States in the Union; that this repeated recognition of the different departments of the government leaves the question that the exclusion of the States from Congress and governing them and taxing them is not only a violation of the Constitution and a tyranny, but a breach of public faith, prejudicial to the interests and honor of the country; that the Supreme Court may be termed the bulwark of republican liberty, and that it in 1866 vindicates the position assumed by the Democracy in 1864.

The eighth resolution advises a national convention to be held in New York on March 4th next, to counsel upon the great questions of the day; to protest against the revolutionary acts of the majority of Congress, and to announce to the Conservative Union men their determination to resist, by every constitutional power, the disorganization and destruction of the States.

The ninth resolution thanks the President for his repeated exercise of the Executive power in behalf of the Constitution and the States, and pledges him their support in all his future efforts to the same end.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Ohio Convention are the following:

Sixth. That the Radical majority, so-called, in Congress have proved themselves in favor of negro suffrage, by forcing it upon the District of Columbia, against its wish, and by forcing it upon all Territories, in violation of the Constitution; that we are opposed to negro suffrage, believing that it would be productive of evils to both races, and a disastrous conflict.

Seventh. That for the efforts to uphold the Constitution, we tender the President and majority of Judges of the Supreme Court our hearty thanks.

"They ("Southern Loyalists," so-called,) are determined that the Union shall be restored on a loyal basis: that treason shall be made odious; and, as Col. Henderson told the people in his recent speech at Thomasville, that those who wrecked our School Fund, and University Fund, and who, by their cruel persistency in a wicked rebellion, imposed upon us the enormous taxes we are now paying, shall be made to replace those Funds and to ease us of these taxes, *out of their estates*."—*Standard, Jan.* 12.

Our University Fund, &c. was largely invested in Confederate securities. This was deemed, at the time, a safe investment. Holden so declared it, and advised that our poor men and women, even to those who could raise $50, should put it in the bonds. Say in $10,000, which he or she can spare, *at once invest in these bonds*.—In the first place, the Confederate government needs the money; and, in the second place, it is a good investment. Money is just as important as soldiers. Thousands who cannot go to the field can spare money. Let them invest right here in these bonds. They can lose nothing by it, while, at the same time, they will greatly benefit their country. The bonds are good, if any thing is good in the way of investments, and they draw eight per cent per annum."—*Standard, Aug.* 28, 1861.

That is a bad rule which does not work impartially. Of course Holden is ready, "out of *his* estate," to help to replace those funds, and ease the people of their taxes. Pool will do the same, as he canvassed his District, urging the people to invest in the bonds of the Confederacy.

By the way, Holden seems to be still at his old tricks, making big men out of small ones. Who is Col. Henderson, &c.? Will not some one furnish a proper biographical sketch?

Revenue.

We embrace, to-day, the earliest opportunity we have had, to lay before our readers the second report to the General Assembly of the Public Treasurer, K. P. Battle, Esq. The Treasurer, in connection therewith, submitted a Revenue bill in detail, which we will publish as soon as it becomes a law. The report will be found to be a thorough investigation into the question of the State Revenue, and to exhibit an amount of patient research and financial ability, not usually found in the reports of the State Treasurer. The object of the Treasurer evidently is to present a system of taxation in State matters, which will bear equally upon all, and to draw the largest amount of revenue possible, by adopting a uniform rule which will require the smallest amount of tax from each. He has combined the principle of *ad valorem*, with specific taxation, in such a manner as to effect the object of just and equal taxation. The report, though elaborate, will be found to be highly interesting.

"J. H." of Lexington.

We commend to the attention of our correspondent, "J. H.," at Lexington, the following notice by the *Standard* of his letter to the *Sentinel*:

"We have inquired into the above charge, and we hereby pronounce it false. We call upon the *Sentinel* to give the name of its correspondent who has thus lied against Messrs. Adams, Henderson and Riley. Let us have the name of this mischief maker and liar. Who is he? In what den of treason does he skulk? Let him be pulled out and held up to the contemptuous gaze of all honest men."—*Standard*, 12 *Jan.*

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.—A meeting of the subscribers to stock in the Greensboro' Female College was held on Wednesday. A committee was appointed to make an estimate of the cost of erecting buildings, &c., and also another to confer with the committee appointed by the Board of Trustees, in regard to making preliminary arrangements. It is hoped the work will be hastened to completion.—*Patriot.*

Report of the Public Treasurer on the Revenue Bill.

To the General Assembly of North Carolina:

In accordance with the requirement of An Act, ratified the 3rd of February, 1866, I submit a Revenue Bill, with rates so adjusted as to raise a sufficient sum to support the State government, for the current fiscal year.

Should it be determined to pay interest on the public debt, the rates can be easily raised for that purpose.

Table A, hereto appended, gives an approximate estimate of the expenditures of the State government, for the fiscal years ending Sept. 30th, 1868.

I have ventured to recommend a more general *ad valorem* taxation on property, than has heretofore been usual. That men should contribute to the support of the State in proportion to the property they possess, seems to me in accordance with fairness and equity. And justice to all citizens requires that no honorable occupation should bear greater burdens than others. Such a policy should be adopted as will give assurance to men of all trades and pursuits, and all investments of capital, that they will be impartially treated under our laws. I think it best, however, not to recommend a change too violent in the old mode of taxation. Though preferring a general *ad valorem* system, I have placed subjects, which, in this State, have always been regarded as of a sumptuary nature, in a list by themselves, to be charged with a heavier rate, though still according to value.

A short reference to the history of the Revenue Law of this State will show that while we can discern no attempt at a consistent system, and defects existed almost beyond belief, there has been a slow, but certain approach to the policy I now recommend.

During the war of the Revolution, except in 1782, when a tithing law was adopted, there prevailed, for the most part, a general *ad valorem* taxation, but the machinery for carrying the assessments into effect seems not to have been well adjusted.

After independence was achieved, for many decades of years, lands and polls, stud horses, jackasses and pedlars, and, occasionally billiard tables, had the exclusive honor of supporting the Government of the State and its Counties. In 1814, merchants were added, and at various times, anterior to 1848, were introduced negro traders, jewelers, turnpike roads, brokers, and tavern keepers. In 1848, when the State embarked on extensive expenditures for Internal Improvements, the financial net was extended to bring in monied capital, investments in trading, salaries, gold and silver plate, &c.—The income tax was added in 1858, but the law was nullified by the construction, not warranted, perhaps, that income from property taxed in any other manner was exempt. This construction enabled all, except professional men, to avoid the law.

It is impossible to beleive, yet such was the fact, that from the close of the Revolution, until 1814, land was taxed according to *quantity*, so that an acre of barren "huckleberry land, on Mt. Pisgah," paid the same as an acre in the fertile bottoms of Roanoke. From 1814 to 1834, the assessment on land was according to its value, which was ascertained by the oath of the owner. This led to such extensive frauds that, in 1834, on the recommendation of Gov. Swain, whose message to the General Assembly of that year pointed out in strong terms the inequalities and crudities of the Revenue laws then existing, the present plan of valuation, by freeholders selected for the purpose, was adopted.

It is interesting to observe that it has always required the patriotic impulses inspired by war, to induce our legislators to do justice in taxation. In the war of the Revolution assessment of land by the acre, enormously oppressive on the western counties, was abolished; and in the civil war of 1861, there was a near approach to the equal taxation of 1782. In the [illegible] 1861, was passed an imperfect *ad valorem* Revenue law, and, in the following year, the able Chairman of the Finance Committee, our present Governor, reported, in my judgment, the best Revenue Bill ever presented to a legislative body in North Carolina. The General Assembly declined to adopt all the recommendations made, but assented to the principle of taxation on property according to value, and this principle was not entirely departed from during the war.

The Convention of 1865, apparently under the idea that it was best to place all things, as far as possible, *statu quo ante bellum*, by ordinance, declaring "what laws and ordinances are in force," repealed the Revenue Acts passed during the war, and restored the acts of 1858,—'59, as amended by the Act of 1860-'61, chap. 32.

The last General Assembly made the Act of 1858, the basis of their action, renewing and making more effective the tax on "Income," and a few other items, diminishing the rates in land and monied capital, but making no change in many other subjects. The inequalities of this law will appear from the following illustrations:

Under the law of 1866, land and monied capital, on the $100 value pay	10 cts.
Investments in Corporations and steam vessels,	24 "
Merchandise, total purchases for one year,	50 "
Salaries, gross receipts,	100 "
Pianos, silver plate, &c.,	100 "
Cotton, breadstuffs, &c., bought on speculation, by those not regular dealers,	Nothing.
Fine horses, fat cattle,	Nothing.
Costly furniture,	Nothing.

To show clearly the unequal operation of this law, I compare, briefly, its effect on the mercantile interest, and the business of farming.

A farmer's capital consists of land, horses, cattle, purchases of manures, &c., &c. The land may be estimated at four-fifths of the whole. On this four-fifths of his capital, he pays ten cents on the $100 value, or eight cents on the whole capital. The products of his investments may be hoarded for years, exempt from taxation.

The merchant's capital is chiefly exhibited by his purchases for cash and on credit. If he buys his goods once during the year, he pays fifty cents on the $100 value, or five times what the farmer pays on four-fifths of his capital.—If he buys twice, he pays ten times.

The farmer's capital is invested in the business of supplying raw cotton, tobacco, breadstuffs. The merchant's capital, in supplying cloths, manufactured tobacco, salt, sugar, the comforts and necessaries of life. Both are valuable and necessary members of society? Why should there be such enormous disproportion, in the burdens laid on each. The excessive duties on merchandize, I am informed, have rendered our citizens less able to compete with those of adjoining States.

Again, why should cotton or grain, or other products bought for speculation, by one not a "trader," be exempt? Is the holder of such property to be more favored, than the owner of a tract of uncultivated land? And if a planter, instead of selling his produce in the regular course of business, hoards for future profits, in my judgment such produce should be taxed according to value.

If the *ad valorem* system be adopted, there will of course be exceptions to the rule. License taxes, either in a round sum or by way of per centage on receipts, sales or profits, may and should be imposed in certain cases, and articles, ministering to the luxuries and vices of men, should be singled out for special burdens. So a certain amount of personal property should be exempt, to cover those articles so insignificant, that the receipts would not pay the expense of collection. And, I think, while all able-bodied males, within the requisite ages, should pay a poll tax in consideration of the protection to their person, and, as a general rule, all property, productive or unproductive, should pay a moderate *ad valorem* tax for the protection to property, each person, deriving a nett income over an amount sufficient to cover the necessaries of life, should contribute a part to support that government, without which all gains are valueless.

COUNTY TAXATION.

The inequalities of the Revenue law have been much increased by the operation of the Act of 1860-'61, second Extra Session, chapter 5, as amended by the Act of 1862-'63, chapter 18, regulating the duty of the County Court in levying taxes for County and School purposes. The General Assembly has always been extremely jealous of the extent of power conferred on the County Courts. It was once usual to fix a limit by law to their power over even the limited number of taxable subjects allowed them.—For years preceding the passage of this law, their taxation was confined to land and polls; but when, in 1861, a Revenue Act on the *ad valorem* principle, in part, was passed, it was deemed safe to extend the powers of the County Courts, with the injunction, that no discrimination against particular interests should be made.

As said before, the Convention of 1865 restored the Act of 1858-'59, which is the basis of the present Revenue law. Now the law of 1858, (and the present law as well,) has its rates so adjusted, that the taxes imposed for the use of the State *on all the items*, except land and polls, were, in the opinion of the General Assembly, a sufficient burden; it being intended that *land and polls only* should be taxed by the County Courts. Hence, when in various Counties the Courts levied on all the items in the same proportion as on lands and polls, the exactions in many instances were enormously oppressive. Cases have been reported to me where business has been suspended in consequence of the cruel operation of these laws.

The Convention at its late session finding that the Counties had acted on different constructions of their powers, as the best settlement of all difficulties, validated the action of the Courts theretofore had, and in express terms authorized them, *during the present year*, to tax all subjects on which the levies are collectable by the Sheriffs, with the extraordinary power to make such discriminations and exemptions as they might deem best. It becomes, therefore, necessary for the present General Assembly to consider the question of County taxation.

I respectfully recommend—

1st. That the County Courts have power, and shall be required, to levy taxes for County purposes, in equal ratio, on all subjects on which taxes are payable into the Treasury by the Sheriffs or Tax Collectors, and,

2. That care be taken in fixing the levies for the State on the various subjects, to adjust those levies, with reference to their being liable to a double burden. I have made this endeavor in the bill reported by me.

I think it important, that in most instances the County and State levies should be on the same subjects. The citizens and officers of a County are more likely to discern fraud, and aid in enforcing fair disclosures, where the proceeds of collection are to be applied in part for their benefit. Thus all property and interests shall bear an equal part in working the machinery of County Government, as they are all benefitted by it and cannot exist without it.

There are some subjects of taxation, which in opinion should only contribute to the Treasury of the State, and should therefore be taxed at a higher rate, exclusively for this object.—For example, if Wake County should tax the gross receipts of Express, or Telegraph, or Insurance Companies, or similar institutions, because the principal office is located in Raleigh, this county, indirectly, would levy contributions on the citizens of others. I have, therefore, provided that institutions like these, whose operations extend over many counties, shall pay directly into the Public Treasury, and shall be exempt from county taxation.

FRAUDS.

The returns show that there are enormous frauds in the listing of taxables. The great decrease of the number of acres listed in 1861 and in 1866, will be hereafter pointed out, amounting in 86 counties to 3,551,467 acres, defrauding the State and Counties of taxes on nearly $15,000,000 worth of lands. Probably much of the deficiency was caused by the death or absence of the land owners, but this the list takers should have detected and reported as they are commanded by law. Another fruitful source of loss to the Revenue arises from the mode in which purchases of liquors are taxed. In the case of imported liquors, the first purchaser only is bound to list his purchases; after which, on a second sale, no tax accrues. It has been common for the dealer to escape the tax by showing that he purchased from a citizen of the State. In many instances, this vendor was only an agent of a Northern merchant, and paid no tax because he made no purchases, and thus the State was deprived of all Revenue. In the case of liquors made in the State, the purchaser from the distiller is liable to the tax, and his vendee is not. It is common for the liquor dealer to allege that he did not buy from the maker, but from some other party, resident in a distant county, and that this other party made his purchases of the maker. The list-taker has no means of ascertaining the truth of this story, which is often false, and I am informed large sums are lost to the Treasury by this evasion. I respectfully recommend that, in all cases, the party in possession of liquors for sale be deemed liable to the highest tax, unless he proves by certificate of some officer, a list-taker or Sheriff, that the liquors have been properly listed. This would not obviate the fraud of wilful misstatement of the amount of purchases, which crime is probably too common, not only with liquor dealers, but with merchants and other traders. It is difficult to remedy these frauds, without subjecting tax payers to such inquisitorial process, as is exceedingly odious to our people. I suggest that power be given to the officer, to demand a sight of the invoices of goods, and to distrain the goods of the trader unless they are truly exhibited. Provisions to enforce proper accountability, to be effectual, must be summary. All attempts by the tedious process of a bill in equity, as prescribed in the Act for collecting Revenue, have come to grief. If the Sheriff cannot get at the truth, a resort to the Courts will assuredly fail.

I am likewise informed that there is gross fraud in disclosing the quantity of liquors distilled in the State. It was hoped that the necessity of procuring licence, would secure fair dealing towards the State. It is reported to me that such is by no means the case. I recommend that one of two plans be adopted. Either tax the capacity of the still a round sum, or make it the duty of the Sheriffs, to enter on the premises where the still is located, and view the same, and also inspect the books of the distiller, and examine witnesses as to the number of gallons made.

With a view to secure more fair disclosure, and also proper accountability of the collecting officers, I have transferred among the others the item of "merchants" to Schedule A, to be listed to the list taker. These were originally placed in Schedule B, on the idea, that the license granted by the Sheriff was a great protection to the Revenue. This, in the case of men in established business, has generally become obsolete, and there is no reason why they should not list in the same way, as land owners and others. I have specially provided for the cases of transient dealers and others, whose business is of a temporary character.

TAXABLE SUBJECTS.

In adjusting the rates of taxation, I have endeavored to ascertain, as far as possible, the number and value of taxables now in the State.

The payment into the Treasury by the Sheriffs, was by the Convention postponed to the 1st of January, 1867, and therefore no estimate can be made in regard to the unlisted subjects mentioned in the Schedule B and C of the Revenue Act.

The listed subjects mentioned in Schedule A, and the amount of taxes due thereon, have been returned to the Comptroller's office, and from a comparison of them with the returns of 1861, is derived information, which will be of material aid, in fixing the rates of taxation.

In the following calculations the Counties of Buncombe, Haywood and Mitchell, are omitted, because no returns have been made from these Counties in 1866.

LAND OF THE STATE.

It will be remembered that the taxes of the present year were imposed on the basis of the valuation of 1860. In case of destruction of houses and other material parts of real estate, and in cases of material enhancement of value, by the erection of new buildings or other extraordinary cause, provision was made for re-valuation.

The land of the State in 1861, in all the counties except Buncombe, Haywood and Mitchell, was returned at 26,618,531 acres, not including town lots, valued at $111,602,702, or nearly $4 20 per acre. In the same counties in 1866, the land is returned at 23,067,064 acres, valued at $97,319,185, about $4 21-100 per acre. It thus appears that from the carelessness of tax payers and list takers, over three and one half million of acres, worth nearly fifteen millions of dollars, were omitted. The valuation of land in 1866 is returned $14,283,517 less than in 1861, but this loss is apparent only. By adding the value of the land not returned at $4 21-100 per acre, the aggregate of 1866 is $112,235,346, or half a million dollars increase during the past five years. In other words, the enhancement of value, by the erection of buildings and similar extraordinary causes, has been greater than the losses by the casualties of war.

The above calculation does not include town property. In the same counties, the losses since 1861 have been, apparently, $1,730,795, the valuation in 1866 being only $11,821,950, against $13,552,745 in 1861; but it is fair to presume that, as in the case of lands, out of the towns great fraud has been practiced on the State by failure to list town lots. The aggregate valuation of real estate, as shown by the Comptroller's report, is $109,141,135, or, adding the omitted counties according to the quantity returned in 1861, is $112,264,326 40.

I respectfully recommend that there be no general valuation of lands in 1867. Some counties have made good crops and the lands have sustained their prices. In others, however, the crops having failed, either from unfavorable seasons, or the disorders incident to the change in the system of labor, the people are depressed and the new valuation would be exceedingly low. No inconvenience can rusult from adhering to the valuation of 1861, as a provision is made for a change in case of gains or losses from extraordinary causes.

POLLS.

The number of white polls or males between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five, in all the counties, with the exceptions stated, in 1861 was 61,039; in 1866, 56,406, only a decrease of 4,633, or one out of thirteen. Considering that our armies during the late struggle were principally filled by white men between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five, the decrease is not as great as might have been expected.

The number of black polls, or male negroes between twenty-one and forty-five years of age, is returned 33,283, being in about the same relative proportion to the entire colored population, as the white polls bear to the white population.

MONEY AT INTEREST.

By a simple calculation, it appears that the money at interest listed in 1860, was in round numbers, $37,500,000; in 1866, including money on hand, $10,916,000, being a falling off of over two-thirds. I feel sure that much of this decrease is owing to the uncertainty in the minds of creditors as to the ultimate collection of their debts, and that many credits, returned insolvent, will be in whole or in part ultimately realized.

RIDING VEHICLES.

The value of riding vehicles in 1861 was $2,027,419; in 1866 $679,521, showing a decrease of some less than two-thirds. Common observation is convincing us that this loss will be speedily repaired.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

The value of watches and jewelry has decreased from $929,325 to $549,636, or about one-third.

STUDS AND JACKS.

The tax on Studs and Jacks, being specific, it is not possible to state their relative value in the years before and since the war. The rate of taxation is, however, the same, and from the amounts received from this source, $5,438 in 1860—'61, and $3,677, in 1865—'66, it may be estimated that in this item there has been a decrease of about one-third in value.

LIQUOR PURCHASES.

Purchases of spirituous liquors made in 1865, were taxable under the Revenue Ordinance of the Convention, and where dealers paid under that Ordinance, they were required to list under the Act of Assembly, only the purchases during the three months preceding the 1st day of April, 1866. The taxes in 1866, being $21-777, against $56,818 in 1861, it seems clear that there will be no diminution in revenue from this source.

COLLATERAL DESCENTS.

It is certain that there is great neglect in listing Collateral Descents, Devises and Bequests. In many counties nothing was returned, and in the whole State, only $361 taxes, representing a property not less than $12,000, nor more than $18,000. More stringent measures should be adopted to enforce justice to the State.

If the Public Treasurer should be authorized to appoint some person in each county, or Congressional District, to be paid a small commission or fees, for discovering delinquents, and enforcing the payment of taxes, a much more efficient execution of the law would be probably secured. A similar power was conferred on the Governor by Sec. 14, chap. 99, of the Revised Code, but it seems to have been considered repealed by subsequent Revenue laws.

INCOME.

Inasmuch as income from those subjects from which taxes were paid under the Revenue Ordinance of the Convention, was not taxable under the Act of Assembly, as was expected the revenue from this source has been quite insignificant. I anticipate a much larger return in the future.

The property of the State has been so changed, since the census returns of 1860, and the tax returns of 1861, it is impossible to estimate exactly the returns under the Revenue Bill submitted by me. I think, however, that the very moderate rates recommended will be sufficient to sustain the estimates of the probable expenditures as reported.

Respectfully submitted,
KEMP P. BATTLE,
Public Treasurer.

MARRIED,

Near Franklinton, N. C., on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. W. Wellons, Mr. CALVIN C. SIGMAN, of Statesville, to Miss NANCY, third daughter of Whittemore Bragg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF "QUEEN OF THE SOUTH" and other patterns of Cooking Stoves, furnished with full complement of utensils and Pipe.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan 12-4f With Hart & Lewis.

For Rent.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 24TH DAY OF January 1867, at the place, the AUSTIN plantation,—a large Cotton and Corn Plantation.
Jan 12—td.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
CHESTNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS,
Jan 12—3m PROPIETOR.

GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE!
CAPITAL HOTEL PROPERTY.
Raleigh and Morehead City.

THE UNDERSIGNED, NOT BEING ABLE TO give his personal attention to the business, will sell at public Auction, before the door of the Exchange Hotel, in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 6th day of February next, that valuable property, the

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

now occupied by Col. J. M. Blair & Co.

The property is new and newly furnished, and has two-thirds its value safely insured. The location is equal to any in the City.

ALSO,

at the same time and place, the Hotel property at Morehead City, known as the

MACON HOUSE,

at present occupied by Capt. T. L. Hall, with good insurance on it. This property, under the management of an energetic man of some means, could be made a valuable investment.

TERMS: One fourth of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in instalments of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, if desired,—the title to the property reserved until full payment is made.

W. H. CUNNINGGIM.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan 12—td

☞ Petersburg Index, Norfolk Virginian, Wilmington Journal, Newbern Journal of Commerce, Richmond Enquirer, and Charlotte Times, copy the above twice a week until the 4th of February, and send bills to W. H. C.

GREAT SALE
AT AUCTION.

HORSES, MULES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO, will sell at auction on the Market Square, in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 15th. day of January, 1867, at 11 o'clock:
1 Thorough-Bred Stallion, eight years old.
2 Thorough-Bred bay Mares, by imported Fly-by-Night; one of which has imported Abd Brown; the other will be six years old next Spring, 15½ hands high, go well in harness and under the saddle.
1 large bob-tail harness Horse, 8 years old and very stylish.
1 handsome chesnut-sorrel Horse, 7 years old, and works anywhere.
1 large bay Mule, 15½ hands high, 4 years old.
Several other Mules and Horses will be sold at the same time.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT, THEY WILL SELL

1 new iron-axle 2 horse Wagon, [New York make.]
1 new dumping iron-axle Cart,
2 push iron-axle Carts,
6 cast-iron Wagon Jacks.
3 Wheelbarrows,
5 Corn Shellers,
10 new warehouse or store Trucks, small and large size.
50 new No. 50 Plows, Allen's pattern.
20 " " 60 "
7 " " Elliott Plows,
20 " No. 18 " best cut, two horse.
10 " " 19½ "
5 " Patuxent Plows,
10 doz. Spades, Ames' and oth'rs.
100 prs. Trace Chains.
And many other valuable articles.

The attention of Farmers and Breeders is specially called to this sale. The most desirable lot of horses, and the largest stock of new and most highly improved agricultural implements ever offered at auction in this State, will be sold at this auction.
Dec 18-td

FRESH ARRIVALS.

AT 44 Fayetteville Street.
Kerosene Lamps in great variety, and prices.
2 Gross Lamp Chimneys, all sizes.
ALSO,
Kerosene Oil, best quality, by the barrel or retail.
1 Gross Indigo Bluing. In boxes for family use
J. BROWN,
Dec 21-4f With HART & LEWIS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } PITT COUNTY.
COURT OF EQUITY.

Geo. W. Wooten and others vs. Heirs at Law of B. F. Wooten, dec'd.	Petition for sale of Land for partition, filed December 28th, 1867.

In this cause, it appearing that Needham Ward, Pleasant Bowden and wife Louisa, the children of Samuel McKenzie and his deceased wife Mary Ward, the children of —— Gillespie and his deceased wife Mary Jones, the children of —— Ross and his dec'd wife Sallie Jones, the children of Josiah Jones, dec'd, the said Mary Gilespie, Sallie Ross and Josiah Jones, being the children of Ella Jones, dec'd., defendants, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur, or said petition will be taken *pro confesso* and heard accordingly.

Witness LOUIS HILLIARD, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Greenville, this the 7th day of January, 1867.
Jan 11—w6w LOUIS HILLIARD, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } PITT COUNTY.
COURT OF EQUITY.

C. H. Taylor and others vs. Pleasant P. Taylor and others, Heirs at Law of Nehemiah Taylor, dec'd.	Petition to sell Land for partition, filed December 28th, 1866.

In this cause, it appearing that Pleasant P. Taylor and John A. Taylor, defendants, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March 1867, and plead, answer or demur, or said petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness LOUIS HILLIARD, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Greenville, this 7th January, 1867.
Jan 11—wow LOUIS HILLIARD, C. M. E.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES, HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Misses Nash and Miss Kollock, assisted as heretofore in each department by an able corps of Professors and Instructors, will resume the exercises of their school on the 6th. February, 1867.

Circulars forwarded on application.

Dec 15-2m

NOTICE.

Another $5,000 Policy Paid.

RECEIVED from W. H. Crow, Gen'l Agent of the Ætna, Life Insurance Company payment in full for Policy No. 15,018, upon the life, of JAMES E. WEEKS.

FRANCIS N. MULLEN,
Ex'r. of Jas. E. Weeks.

It is proper to add that Mr. Weeks had as fair a prospect for long life as any man apperently. The cash premium paid by Mr. W. was $85. Was it wise and prudent to thus provide for wife and children? If so—then why not follow the exampie at once.

W. H. CROW, Gen'l Ag't.

Dec 22-tf

THOMAS BRANCH & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

THOS. BRNACH, & CO.,

RICHMOND, VA.

Branch Sons & Co.

AUGUSTA, GA.

BANKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 7, 1867.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Northern securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c., also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are our present rates for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to change—highest rates paid when notes received.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	12
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	37
" Roxboro	35
" Thomasville	35
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	5
" Wilmington	21
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	21
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25

THOMAS BRANCH & SONS,
Bankers and Commission Merchants Petersburg, Va.

Nov. 22-3m.

HUTCHINS HOUSE.

This popular Boarding House, recently refitted, is now open for the accommodation of either permanent or transient boarders. Its rooms are pleasant, table well supplied, servants attentive and polite. Terms moderate. Members of the Legislature will find here all the comforts of a Home.

Jan 10—1m MRS. M. A. WATSON.

NOTICE.

RESIDENT LAWYERS, WHO HAVE BOOKS from the Law Library, are requested to bring them in immediately.

Jan 10—3t LIBRARIAN.

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO EMPLOY A MALE TEACHER, to instruct his children and a few others, at his residence in Johnston County. He must be qualified to prepare boys for admission in the University or any other College, and give testimonials of undoubted good character. If a gentleman cannot be procured, he will receive propositions from a lady teacher of character and qualifications, to instruct girls and smaller boys in the usual branches of the English language and the branches usually taught in good Female schools.

Address the subscriber at Clayton, N. C.

Johnston Co., Jan. 10—3w L. H. SANDERS.

COME TO THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND PAY your State and County taxes due 1st April 1866.

I will be in attendance daily, during the remainder of the present week, to receive these taxes—after which I shall proceed to collect the same, by distress without further delay, as indulgence cannot or will not be given. It is not given me. I am required to collect.

E. H. RAY, Sheriff.

Jan 9—4t J. D. PULLEN, Collector.

DIRECT TRADE.

THE FINE STEAMER

PERUVIAN,

2,000 tons, commanded by Sir Joseph Glover, will sail from Norfolk, for Liverpool direct, on Wednesday, 30th January.

To ensure shipment, notice must be given immediately of freight intended for her. For further particulars, enquire of W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO., Agents, Norfolk.

Or A. M. McTHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 9—3w

Bank Bills For Sale.

$2,000 IN BANK OF WASHINGTON BILLS, For sale by

Jan 11—1w JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

WANTED.

TO EMPLOY a young man to teach in a private family. He must come well recommended, and able to instruct in all the elementary English branches. A disabled Confederate soldier preferred. Apply to J. B. GRIFFIN,

Jan 7—6t Tarboro', N. C.

CHOICE PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

HOME CIRCLE. 2 vols.
Instrumental Music for the Piano.
SILVER CHORD. 1 vol.
Songs, Ballads, &c. Piano Accompaniment.
SHOWERS OF PEARLS. 1 vol.
Choice Duets, with Piano Accompaniment.
OPERATIC PEARLS. 1 vol.
Gems from standard Operas. Piano Accomp.
GEMS OF GERMAN SONG. 1 vol.
Vocal Gems of German Composers. Piano Acc.
GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG. 1 vol.
Standard Scotch Lyrics. Piano Acc.
GEMS OF SACRED SONG. 1 vol.
All from the best Composers.

Price of each Vol. Plain $2 50; Cloth $3 00; Cloth, gilt, $4 00. Sent post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

Jan 11-4c

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the N. C. Railroad Company for a duplicate certificate of stock in said corporation, in lieu of one that has been lost, belonging to the estate of L. OTT. BRANCH. Dec'd.

Jan. 4—wlm

A BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED AT the present session of the General Assembly to authorize the erection of a Public Fence from Perquimons River to Little River in Perquimons county, to prevent stock from running at large in Durant's Neck

Dec 21 1awlm

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

10 BBLS. Gambrill's Patapsco Family Flour.
10 bbls. " Elkridge " "
10 " " Chesapeake Extra do. do.
10 " " Severn and Ridge Mills Super
11 " S. Smith & Co's Weldon Mills, Family, in sacks.
10 " Smith & Co's " Extra and Super, in sacks.

All in Store and can't be beat.

Jan 5—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ONIONS! ONIONS! ONIONS!

25 BUSHELS, sound and sweet, on consignment.

Jan 5—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

THE SENTINEL.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 12, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. Brown (with Hart & Lewis) announces fresh arrival of "Queen of the South" and other Cooking Stoves.

See announcement of the great sale of Hotel Property, to take place in this city on the 6th of February. Here is a chance for splendid investment by men of means and energy.

The American Hotel, Chesnut St., opposite Old Independence Hall, Philadelphia,—S. M. Heulings, Proprietor,—is vouched for by gentlemen who have stopped at it, as a first class establishment. See Card.

The Austin Plantation will be rented out, at public auction, on the 24th inst.

ARRESTED.—We learn that the young woman, to whom we referred on yesterday, as practising an outrageous imposition upon the public, was arrested last evening by the City police. At the time of arrest, she was considerably intoxicated, and still engaged in her work of deception. Her name is Kincey Ann Edwards, we understand.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—We are requested to announce Messrs. John C. Palmer and Quentin Busbee as candidates for Commissioners in the Western Ward, at the approaching Charter election, which takes place on Monday week, 21st inst.

NO NORTHERN mail, last evening, beyond Richmond. The Peterburg papers of yesterday announce another snow storm in that city. Its greater prevalence further North accounts, doubtless, for the interruption of communication.

Speaking of snow, we see it stated that it is predicted by some weather-wise person, that we are to have *forty* snows this winter. The prospect seems favorable to the fulfilment of the prediction, the Petersburg *Express* observes: as the snow above mentioned is the *ninth* of the season in that quarter.

SEE FIRST page.

WE ARE indebted to the Southern Express Co., for repeated favors, in the way of papers in advance of the mails.

Five-Twenties Abroad.

We learn that authentic advices from Hamburg have been received, which show that United States government securities are much in favor in Germany, and will be sought after at advancing prices, if no political incident should occur to shake public confidence in the stability of our institutions.

The rumors of an impending conflict of authority between the different branches of our government have occasioned some hesitation abroad as to the permanence of government responsibility. Were such doubts removed, nothing would prevent our bonds from reaching par, and even a high premium. Political uncertainty here is the main cause of the low price of our bonds abroad. No doubt is entertained of our ability and disposition to pay the entire debt. With admiration foreign nations have witnessed the payment of two hundred millions or more in the first years after the cessation of the war; why, then, should United States six per cent. bonds be quoted in London at 71, while consols, bearing only three per cent. interest, bring over 90 in money? The difference against the American bonds is caused solely by the apprehension that the war now waged by the destructionists against the Executive and the judiciary may ultimately, and perhaps at no distant day, result in a disruption of the government.

As to the financial questions which we have to notice, confidence is felt in the fact that they will not long embarrass us. We can withstand, for a time at least, the injurious effects of crude, loose, and unenlightened legislation respecting taxation and the currency. We can surmount the obstacles of a fifty per cent. tariff and of a paper-money system, which takes bread from labor, while it accumulates fortunes for speculators.

The losses attending a civil war can be repaired, but the loss of our Constitution, with its checks and balances, would be irrecoverable. The dangers that lie ahead are seen in time to be avoided, and much confidence is felt that we shall avoid them.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

PLOW MANUFACTORY.—Our energetic friends Mitchell, Allen & Co., are untiring in their efforts to add to the business, and commercial prosperity of Newbern. They have for a long time been the first in the State to import the later improvements in agricultural implements; and are now constantly bringing out labor-saving inventions from the North, at a great cost and still greater risk, for the benifit of our farmers and mechanics!

We strolled around their premises yesterday, and found a complete plow manufactory in operation, turning out from 20 to 30 plows per day, of excellent make, and peculiar adaptation to the cotton and corn fields of Eastern North Carolina. Their plows are sold at a very low price, and, as we are informed by the proprietors, find a ready sale.

We are pleased to notice every endeavor to increase and perfect the mechanic arts in our midst and shall encourage, according to our feeble ability, every move in that direction.

The field for manufacturers and artizans is very extensive in this section, and the inauguration of enterprises of all kind, has long been desired.—*Newbern Journal of Commerce.*

THE FREEDMEN OF CHARLOTTE.—We see accounts in our exchanges of great processions and celebrations by the colored people of Wilmington, Newbern, Raleigh, &c., on the 1st of January, in honor of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. We are gratified to say that the colored people of Charlotte did not deem it necessary to waste their time and money in that way; they attended to their work, showing a disposition to make their freedom a substantial benefit to themselves and children. By industry and frugality, only, can white or black thrive and rise above poverty and want.

We can truly say that the colored people of Charlotte, as a whole, have conducted themselves with decorum and propriety since the close of the war and their emancipation—more so, we think, than the same class in other large communities.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

William Mercer Green, Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Mississippi, has published an eloquent pastoral letter, urging the duty of more active effort directed toward "the moral and intillectual improvement of the colored population." This is a suggestion as wise in a political as it is good in a social and religious aspect.

[From the Albany Evening Journal.]

Governor Holden on the Situation.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 26, 1866.

Gentlemen:—I have been an attentive reader of the *Journal* since the close of the rebellion. I admire its broad national spirit, and respect it for its ability and dignity. But will you pardon a suggestion or two from a Southern Union man?

It seems to me it is beneath the dignity of Congress to pass Judge Spaulding's resolution. The fact that Tennessee was eagerly admitted on the adoption of the Howard amendment, ought to satisfy the most captious. Besides, is it proper, by resolution, to announce that a constitutional amendment, when adopted, shall be binding? Do you know, gentlemen, that the leaders and instigators of the rebellion, who now have absolute control of these insurgent States, utterly condemn and scorn the proposed constitutional amendment? They are hostile to every provision in it, especially the one that excludes them from office.—If they should adopt it, they would not, themselves, elect members to Congress who could take the test oath, but would leave this dishonorable business, as they would regard it, to the persecuted Unionists. They might condescend to elect some very ignorant white men who could take the test oath, or some negro! They would elect some two or three of the latter race. It would cause general rejoicing at their tournaments and other gatherings, to hear of two or three negro men who could take the oath, claiming seats in the House.

The Unionists of this State are for the Howard amendment, although it excludes nearly al of them from office. As this will no doubt surprise you, I will explain: The great body of the Unionists, who remained here during the rebellion, were obliged to "engage in the rebellion." They did not do so voluntarily or willingly, but to save themselves and their children from conscription, imprisonment and death. Like others, many of them had, previous to the rebellion, taken the oath to support the Federal Constitution. My own case will furnish an example. I took the oath in 1846, when a young man, (I am but 48 now,) as a member of the State Legislature.

But, you say, Congress will relieve me. Granted, but here is the peculiar hardship. There are thousands of young men, steeped to the ears in treason, who have never taken this oath, and they would beat me for office easily on two grounds: First, because they have been "true to the Confederacy;" and secondly, because of the supposed stigma on me, the result of being received by a "Radical Congress!" Do you see it? The very young Confederate officer who led the troops that mobbed me in 1865 for my Unionism, would proclaim me a traitor,—would say that Congress had so declared me, and would distance me for office. The Unionists go for the proposed amendment because it is a national proposition, and because we heartily approve of every part of it that does not, in effect, bar us.

Now, gentlemen, Mr. Stevens is right. He is a "noble old Roman." Thirty thousand loyal white men and forty thousand negro men in this State look to him and to his bill as their only hope. If you expect, as I know you do, to re-establish the Union on a lasting basis, take Mr. Stevens' bill.

I tell you that the Rebel leaders who are controlling these States are "totally regardless of" political "duty, and totally bent on mischief." You must govern them, or they will at last again govern you. If you permit them to have their own way, your blood and your treasure will have been sacrificed in vain. I am not mistaken when I inform you that our loyal people are in favor of Mr. Stevens' bill. I should be greatly gratified to see the *Journal* and *every* Republican paper take ground for it. Let the Democratic party go where it belongs, to the same level with secession traitors. It seems to me you have a position as patriots, and that you have arguments that would at once blast that disloyal organization. I do not, of course, mean those gallant Douglas Democrats who fought and suffered for the Union; but those Breckinridgers who embarrassed the government during the rebellion, and who are are now in sympathy with Southern traitors.

Excuse the liberty I have taken, and believe me, truly yours, W. W. HOLDEN.

STATE SUICIDE.—The theory on which is based the claim of Congress to establish territorial governments in the Southern States, would not be held for a moment by an intelligent mind, if it were viewed apart from and without the influence of excited political feeling. It involves considerations so vast and so important that it is marvellous to see any man, especially any public man, misled by it. For the fundamental idea of the American Union is wholly forgotten by those who maintain it. If Georgia, for example, is a State for any purpose she is a State for all purposes. If there be any such State as Georgia, it there be anything but a colored line on paper maps which divides Georgia from Alabama, if the people living in Augusta have any other legal position than the people living in Mobile, it results from the fact that Georgia is a State and a different State from Alabama. And if that difference exists at all, it exists to the fullest extent, forbidding entirely the possibility of regulating the government except on principles consistent with the Constitution of the United States. For there is no half way point in this doctrine. If the power claimed for Congress exists at all, then it is ample for the purpose of remodeling the whole geography of the South. It is as competent to make one territorial government for all the South, or for any two States or any part of States, as to create it for any piece of ground formerly known as a State. Either they are States or they are a wilderness of territory.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

DESTRUCTION OF THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, NORFOLK.—A terrible fire broke out in Norfolk at one o'clock, on the morning of the 8th, in the Atlantic Hotel, one of the finest South of Baltimore, four hours after which nothing but the walls were standing. The flames extended to the banking house adjacent, which, with the stores underneath, was soon enveloped and burnt to the ground, owing to an insufficient supply of water by the fire department, for which the citizens greatly censure the authorities. The First National Bank escaped. There were at the time but few guests in the hotel, some of whom barely escaped with their lives.

The following are among the sufferers: Ludlow & Wilson, druggists, insured for five thousand dollars; Tip-Top liquor store, four thousand. The banking house of Chamberlain & Bro. was totally destroyed; loss five thousand dollars. The hotel was valued at sixty-eight thousand dollars, upon which there is an insurance of thirty thousand dollars. The owners are a stock corporation. A. G. Newton lost furniture and liquors valued at thirty thousand dollars, upon which he had an insurance of fifteen thousand dollars. It is thought the loss in each case will be fully covered by the insurance, as the damage is but partial.

Fifteen young ladies and gentlemen were poisoned on Christmas night, at Stephensburg, Ky., by eating cake, in which too much cochineal was used; all suffered excruciatingly, and several are in a very critical condition.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the *Sentinel*, by the United States and European News Association.

Our Saturday Morning Dispatches.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, P. M.

HOUSE.—The Post Office Committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing an Ocean mail route between San Francisco and Oregon City.

A bill allowing James Hooper $16,000 for the bark, Gen. Barry, chartered by the government and destroyed by the Confederate Steamer Florida, excited a long debate. It was laid over.

The private calendar was mainly considered, and, without passing any bill of general interest, the House adjourned to Monday.

SENATE.—The Committee on Territories reported a bill organizing the government of Idaho.

The Naval Committee was instructed to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the Navy Yard at Norfolk.

The Tariff bill reported as a substitute for the House bill, composing the main features of Wells' proposition, was ordered to be printed.

The Senate went into Executive session and afterwards adjourned until Monday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, P. M.

A negro regiment, recently recruited here, commanded by General Miles, has been ordered to South Carolina.

Rev. Dr. Sehon, of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, South, is in this city. He reports the progress and prospects of the Methodist mission throughout the World as more favorable than ever. Under his direction, especial attention is to be given to the religious culture of the negroes, in opposition to the measures of the recent Roman Catholic Council.

There is a negro Convention in session here.

The new Tariff bill provides that goods in bonds, or in bonded ware houses, on which duties have not been paid, shall pay all rates of duty imposed by this act.

Another section authorizes the United States to take any goods imported at invoice prices, adding freight, insurance and other charges.

The Senate, in Executive session, confirmed the following nominations: R. L. Law, Commander in the Navy; A. E. Peck, of Ohio, Minister Resident and Consul General to Hayti; A. G. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, Minister to Costa Rica; Wyckoan Hoffman, of Louisiana, Assistant Secretary of Legation at Paris.

Markets and Financial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, P. M.

Cotton very firm; sales of 3000 bales; Uplands 34½a35. Orleans 35½a36.

Flour very dull and 20 cents lower.

Naval Stores quiet. Turpentine 67½a68½; Rosin $43.7½a10.

Sugar steady and quiet. Sales of 209 hhds. Cuba at 10 cts. and 600 boxes Havanna at 9. Molasses dull; New Orleans 83.

Money market active at 7 per cent. on call.—Sterling exchange dull at 9@9½.

Gold unsettled,—opening at $1,32½, declining to $1,32½, and closing at $1,34½.

Government stocks unchanged and moderately active.

MOBILE, Jan. 11.

Sales of 1,000 bales middling cotton at 31½. Sales of the week 9,750 bales. Receipts 9,500 against 6,900 last week.

The Stay Law in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11.

Judge Meredith has decided the Stay Law to be unconstitutional.

Afternoon Dispatches.

Markets and Financial.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.

Corn 42s. @42s., 6d. What steady. Cheese advanced 4d in the week. The market for goods is falling.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

5-20's $72½. Erie $42½. Illinois $80½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Stocks better. Gold $1,33½. Money 7. Sterling 9½. Coupons of '81 108½a108¾. Do of '65 105½a105¾. Tens 99¼a99½. Treasury 1,04¼a 1,04½. New 5-20's 1,04¼a1,04½. Virginia 6's 58. Cotton very firm; 34½a36.

Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

A dispatch has been received from Gov. Cunningham, of Colorado, containing a resolution of the Legislature protesting against Colorado's admission, on the following grounds: "First, that we have a right a voice in the selection of the character of our Government. Second, that we have not a sufficient population to support the expenses of a State government. For these reasons we trust that Congress will not force a government on us against our will."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1866.

Low & Lyon, vs. Charles McGhee. } Levy on Land.

In the above cause, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying the Defendant, Charles McGhee, that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in February 1867, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to him.

Witness J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of November, A. D. 1866.

Jan 11—wfw J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY,

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1866.

Low & Lyon vs. Charles McGhee. } Levy on Land.

In the above cause, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Weekly *Sentinel* for six weeks, notifying the Defendant, Charles McGhee, that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of February, 1867, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to him.

Witness J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of November, A. D. 1866.

Jan 11—wfw J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

YARNS AND SHEETINGS.

20 BALES, 1,000 bunches, Holt's Yarns, from 8's to 12s.
5 bales, 2,500 yds. 4/4 and 4-4 Sheetings.
1 " 500 " Alamance Plaid, bright and heavy.

Jan 5—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

"Old Nick" and Bitting Whiskey.

10 BBLS. "Old Nick" and Bitting Rye Whiskey.
15 ten gallon kegs do. do. do.
20 five " " " "

Sweet and mellow, at

Jan 5—tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO S.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 35½
" Cape Fear	25½
" Charlotte	21
" Lexington at Graham	20
" Roxborough	35
" Wadesborough	20
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	18
" Commerce	15
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	13
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	18
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	38
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	33
Gold	133
Silver	125
Old Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	21
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	9
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham,	20
" North Carolina	36
" Roxboro	20
" Thomasville	35
" Wadesboro	20
" Wilmington	18
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	18
Farmers' Greensboro .. (Old)	25
Merchants', Newbern	35
Miners' and Planters'	23
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	132
Silver	125
Old North Carolina Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	92½
North Carolina 6's, eleven Coupons on	70
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

Special Notices.

HARDING'S CLOTHING

Is well known to all our citizens. R. B. Andrews & Co., are his successors and are keeping up the reputation of the old house.

BALDWIN OF WILMINGTON "City Clothing Store" is connected with Harding, in New York where all the Clothing sold by R. B. Andrews & Co., is manufactured.

HARDING, BALDWIN & CO., New York.
THOMAS S. BALDWIN & Co., Richmond, Va.
HARRISON & Co., Petersburg, Va.
MUSE & Co., Wilmington, N. C.

Goods received by every Express,

at R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Heavy Over Coats
Esquimaux Beaver,
Castor Beaver,
French Doeskins.

Made by Harding, Baldwin & Co., New York, just received at

Dec 12-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO. GENTS, FURNISHING STORE.

Its Effect is Miraculous!

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom*.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.

No person old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors
Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 1 4w and w w2m

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next session of Mrs. Howell's Select School will commence Jan. 17th 1867.

For particulars address,

MRS. V. C. HOWELL,
Jan 1-d4w Raleigh, N. C.

WINDOW GLASS.

50 BOXES more of that Superior French Window Glass. Just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

1 oc 17-tf

BLACKING.

A LARGE supply of superior Blacking. Grocers and Country Merchants, will save money by applying to us.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

Application For Charter.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina during its present session, for the incorporation of the town of Scotland Neck, situated in the lower part of Halifax County six miles from the Martin county line. The corporate limits of said town to pass over the lands of D. Edmundson, W. R. Wood, A. J. Sills, J. H. Hyman, M. C. Peebles, the Trustees of Vine Hill Academy, William Fenner, General Young, Burgess and Stamper, N. B. Josey, W. Grammer and others and to include five hundred acres.

Dec 12-1awlm

INDIGO,

Madder, and other Dye Stuffs, now in Store.

Oct 27-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

Zell's Super Phosphate Bone

" " " LIME,

These Fertilizers are recommended as being equal to any in use, and are offered in any quantity at the cost of transportation above Baltimore prices.

Nov 8-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

THE very best old Apple Brandy.

Dec 10-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

ALL grades of Sugar, Grain Pepper and Spices.

Dec 10-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

JAVA, Laguira and Rio Coffee.

Dec 10-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE lot of Hats to close out very cheap.

Dec 10-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

50 BOXES MACY'S

Adamantine Candles, in 20lb. Boxes. Also in 40lb. Cartons. These are the best Candles known to the trade.

Oct 27-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Bacon Sides.

CHEAP to close consignment.

Dec 23-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER arrival of best Family Flour.

Dec 21-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

CANDY! CANDY!!

JUST in time for Christmas: Fine Fancy Bonbons, Ladies Cream Sticks in 5 lbs. boxes.

Dec 21-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

SYRUP by the barrel, and another lot N. C. Buck Wheat Flour.

Dec 14-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

For Sale.

FINE N. C. Buck Wheat Flour,
A large lot of best Cheese,
Family Flour of the best quality,
Clear rib Bacon Sides.
Collins Family Flour and White Meal.

—ALSO—

Raisins, and large lot best Madeira and Sherry Wine, Cooking Wine's, Ale by the Cask, or Keg or in bottles.

—ALSO—

All grades of Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Dec 5-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Matches Matches.

BY the Gross.

Dec 23-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

IRISH POTATOES.

AND best Family Flour, just received and for sale by

Dec 28-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

COCKADE CITY ALE.

IN large quantities, for sale by

Dec 28-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE

Delaware River Chemical Works,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed, and it contains all the original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.

A trial will convince any planter of its merits.—Pamphlets containing well-known Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

☞ Sold by Dealers in all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and British Provinces.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

BAUGH BROTHERS & Co.,

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

181 *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Jan. 4—dw3w3m. Raleigh, N. C.

For the speedy and certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fever indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the malaria or miasmatic countries.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.

Dec 6-tf

FOR RENT.

THE House and Lot on Hillsboro St., known as the "Hill property."

Apply to BRIGGS & DODD.

Dec 29-tf

SCHOOL BY DR. MASON.

THE Subscriber proposes to undertake the education of a few boys. His school will commence on the 17th. of January, provided a sufficient number to begin with shall apply.

Dec 29-tf R. S. MASON.

ATTENTION EVERYBODY,

THE BEST CHANCE YET.

GO TO M. ROSENBAUM'S,

No 16, FAYETTEVILLE St.,

AND GET YOUR GOODS AT

NEW YORK COST.

AS he is now offering his fine and well selected Stock of Fall and winter

DRESS GOODS

Long and square shawls.
Ladies and Misses Cloaks,
Furs of all discriptions,
Sack, and white Flannels,
Shirtings, Sheetings, Towelings &c.
All wool white and colored Blankets,
Ladies, Misses and childrens Hats,
Breakfast Shawls, Sontags, woolen
Hoods &c. &., Balmoral skirts and
Hoop skirts, Ribbons, Notions etc.
and a fine lot of childrens Shoes

AT COST,

for sixty days only, in order to make changes and enlarge his Store.

Together with the above he is also selling off at cost, as he intends in future to keep LADIES WEAR only a very fine stock of

Gents ready made Clothing
Gents Furnishing Goods
Hats and Caps,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes of all descriptions. The celebrated *double decker* French Calf Boots of all sizes.

Gents fine calf Boots at $4.00.

Keep the above in mind, and save your money. Remember the place,

M. ROSENBAUM,
Dec 6-tf — No. 16 Fayetteville St.

$30,000! $30,000!!

WORTH OF
GENTS CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS

NOW OPENING AT

R. B. Andrews & Co's.

OUT FITTING ROOMS

YOUTHS CLOTHING!

BOYS CLOTHING!

Parents and Guardians, Call and see the fine goods and low prices at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
CLOTHING STORE.

Beautiful dress frock Coats for Wedding occasions made by Harding Baldwin & Co. New York at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
OUT FITTING ROOMS.

Fine Doeskin Pants, cut from NEW FRENCH PATTERNS made by Harding, Baldwin & Co., New York.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Dec 12-tf

SELLING OFF
AT COST

"TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,"

Great sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions &c., &c., now going on

AT

SAM'L YOUNGS,

OLD STAND No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For the purpose of closing up our business in this City we offer our entire Stock

"AT COST,"

CONSISTING OF

DRESS GOODS,
CALICOS,
DOMESTICS,
TABLE LINEN,
LADIES CLOAKS,
RIBBONS, LACES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LADIES HATS & BONNETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES FOR
LADIES & CHILDREN,
ALSO FOR MEN
AND BOYS WEAR.
HATS FOR MEN
AND BOYS.

Also, a fine lot of Jeans and Satinets for Men's wear. This Stock recently purchased for Cash, is worthy the attention of all buyers and will be sold as above stated

AT COST.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE, ST.,
Dec 26-tf — RALEIGH, N. C.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

CORNER OF CHURCH.

NEW YORK,

Orders Promptly Filled.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

C. W. GARRETT, of N. C.
EBEN YOUNG, N. Y. City.
SPENSER SCOTT, of New Jersey.
A. S. SHAFER, Petersburg, Va.
A. L. SCOTT, " "
Dr. F. M. GARRETT, of N. Carolina.
Jan 1-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

FEMALE COLLEGE,
Granville County, N. C.,

Within half a mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.)

THE PRESENT SESSION WILL CLOSE ON the 23rd of December, The next Session will open on the 1st Wednesday in January. No vacation given in the Winter.

A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated.

For particulars, address,

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, *President.*
Nov. 3—2m — Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

THE BANK OF WASHINGTON,

In the Town of Washington, North Carolina.

TO ALL ITS CREDITORS,

WHEREAS, the said bank has resolved to appropriate all the estate and to close its business and surrender its chartered rights and franchises, in conformity to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State, entitled "an act to enable the banks of this State to close their business," ratified the 12th. day of March, A. D. 1866.

And the said bank has filed its bill of complaint in the Court of Equity, held for the county of Beaufort, on the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday of September A. D. 1865, at the said town of Washington, against the creditors of the said bank, for the purposes and objects aforesaid.

And the said Court has, upon the hearing of said bill and consideration thereof, ordered that JOHN G. BLOUNT be, and he is by the decree of said Court, appointed, Commissioner or Receiver of all the real and personal estate of the said bank, and that there be vested in him, also, all the rights of action which the said bank had or has, including all debts due to said bank or to any person for its use and all liens and securities therefor, and in all things to be vested with the same power and authority which the said bank now has or had, at the time of the filing of their said bill; and the said John G. Blount has executed a bond in the required sum conditioned for his fulfilling the duties and trusts enjoined and reposed in him, and has entered on his duties, as such commissioner, to-wit: at the bank building, owned by said bank, in the said town of Washington aforesaid.

And the said Court has also ordered and decreed that the Clerk and Master of said Court advertise in the several newspapers, as mentioned in said act of Assembly, notifying all the creditors of said bank of the filing of this bill, and that they prefer and establish their several claimes and demands against the said bank before the said commissioner, within twelve months from the time of this decree, and that they apply for and take benefit under the said act, and plead and defend in all matters concerning their interests in the same.

Witness, MATTHEW SHAW, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Washington, in the County of Beaufort and State aforesaid, this the 10th. day of December A. D. 1866.

MATTHEW SHAW, C. & M. E.

Dec 28-1m

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N. C. — JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN &CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

Aug. 29-tf — **NEW YORK.**

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

OUR RECENT PURCHASES, together with our *daily orders* from the large stocks and late decline in Goods north, have placed us in possession of a *superb stock of goods of all kinds*, which we can sell lower than Goods have been sold in the Raleigh, Market since the close of the war.

Our numerous customers both in town county and State, have long since been convinced of the fact that we have been, and are now selling better goods, at lower prices than any other House; we can afford to do this, as we keep one of our firm constantly in the Northern Markets *buying goods for cash.*

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Dec 18-tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS.—Apply to C. W. D. Hutchings, Raleigh, or the undersigned, four miles West of Raleigh,

Oct. 31—tf — W. S. TUCKER.

BELMONT SCHOOL,

GRANVILLE COUNTY N. C.

TEN miles South of Clarksville Va., and sixteen North of Oxford, N. C.

The Twenty-third session of this school begins 11th. of Jan. 1866.

For Circulars address, R. H GRAVES,
Dec 15-6w — Oxford, N. C.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

DESIRING to enlarge our stock of Books and Stationery, to meet the demands of the trade, we will sell an interest in our business on reasonable terms.

Apply at the North Carolina Book Store,

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Jan 3-cod-1w — Raleigh, N. C.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen and Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

THE NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE

WILL be opened at Chapel Hill N. C. Feb. 1st 1867, under the direction of Rev. N. W. Wilson, A. M. assisted by a corps of experienced instructors. Session to continue twelve weeks. The object of this school is thorough instruction in music; (vocal and instrumental) especially with reference to qualifying persons for teaching. Girls and boys, ladies and gentlemen, desiring to prepare for teaching in one or more of its branches, will be received Terms reasonable, and deductions made in favor of wounded, (Confederate) soldiers of limited means.

For Circular containing particulars, address the Principal.

Nov 29-1aw6w

JNO. POTTS BROWN, Formerly of Brown, Dollosset & Co. — RICH'D M. CUYLER, Of Savannah, Ga.

BROWN & CUYLER,

Commission Merchants,

93 BEAVER ST.,

NEW YORK.

Liberal advances on Consignments.
Dec 28-2w

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will apply to the General Assembly, at its next sitting, for an Act to incorporate the "American Industrial Association of North Carolina," for the purpose of developing the Agricultural, Mineral and other resources of Western North Carolina.

Jan 5—1m, — LYMAN W. GILBERT.

Copartnership.

To the People of Eastern Virginia and N. Carolina.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE PREPARED TO fill all orders for all classes of Laborers, either white or colored, at the shortest notice.

Office up stairs over 121 Sycamore Street.

J. A. PETERSON & CO.

REFERENCES:
ED. HEARNEY, of Halifax, N. C.
J. A. PETERSON, of Petersburg.
Refer to Wm. H. Smith, Jr., of Halifax, N. C., Ed. Plummer, Warrenton, N. C.
Jan 9—2aw2m

NEW GOODS.

IN addition to my stock I have received a new assortment of

DELAINES,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
SHEETINGS AND
SHIRTINGS, &c., &c.

Which I am ready to sell at a great reduction of prices, I will also sell my entire stock of Fall and Winter goods consisting of

ALPACCAS,
POPLINS,
OPERA FLANNELS,
BALMORALS, &c., &c.

Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Umbrellas &c., &c., &c.

AT COST.

Please call and see the goods.

J. ROSENBAUM,

One door below Mr. L. E. Hearit, No. 15 Fayetteville Street.

Dec 11-tf

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY.

THIS well known and popular Institution is once more in successful operation, and is prepared for the reception of Cadets at any time. It is under the direction of

GEN. R. E. COLSTON,

a graduate, and for fifteen years, (up to the commencement of the war) a

Professor of the Virginia
MILITARY INSTITUTE,

and a colleague of

STONEWALL JACKSON.

The course of the Institution is that of the Virginia Military Institute, and is such as to make the Academy a great

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

A school of theoretical and applied science, in whic Languages and Literature also receive a due share of attention. The discipline and instructions are on a

Complete Military Basis.

The Faculty is for the present organized as follows: *Superintendent and Professor of Military History, Strategy and Political Economy, and instructor of Infantry and Cavalry tactics,* GEN. R. E. COLSTON, late Professor of French, and of Military History, Strategy and Political Economy at the Virginia Military Institute, and late Brig. General C. S. A.

Until the appointment of additional Professors, Gen Colston takes charge of the Department of French and English studies and Belles Letters.

Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Ordnance, Gunnery and instructor of Artillery tactics, Major D. TRUEHEART, Graduate of the Virginia Military Institute in 1850—afterwards Assistant Professor of the Va. Military Institute—attached to the United States Coast Survey—late Major and Chief of Artillery in the C. S. Army.

Professor of Mathematics, Civil and Military Engineering, Architecture, Topographical and Industrial Drawing, and Assistant Instructor of Infantry tactics, Maj. W. A. OBENCHAIN, "first distinguished Graduate," of his Class in the Virginia Military Institute, and for efficient and meritorious services during the war, promoted Captain of Engineers in the late C. S. Army.

Professor of Chemistry, Agricultural Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Col. LEWELLYN HOXTON, "Distinguished graduate" of West Point Military Academy, and late Chief of Artillery to Hardee's Corps.

Professor of Latin, French, Ethics and Belles Letres, to be appointed shortly.

Surgeons Drs. E. & W. S. STRUDWICK.

New appointments will be made, and the Chairs now filled will be subdivided as soon as the number of Cadets makes it desirable.

Applicants for Professorships must be gentlemen of Scientific and Military education, who have served in the field.

Candidates for admission as Cadets are advised to come without delay. Until the 1st. of February next, all those Cadets present at the Academy, will be pushed forward in their studies irrespective of classes, so as to enable them, at that time, to enter the most advanced classes for which they may be found qualified. By coming at once they may gain an entire year in the term of their education.

For circulars and any other information apply to

Gen'l R. E. COLSTON,
Sup't Hillsboro' Military Academy.

Dec 20-tf

Handsome Residence For Sale.

THE "COTTEN PROPERTY," in the Eastern part of Raleigh. One of the handsomest places in the City, consisting of a large and commodious Dwelling House, with all necessary out houses and 14 acres of Land attached, extending from Newbern to Hargett Street, fronting on the former and affording fine sites for building on the latter.

Price reasonable and terms accommodating.

If sale is not effected before the 1st of January the place will be rented for the year 1867. Apply to

R. H. BATTLE, JR.,
Dec, 5-tf — At office of Phillips & Battle.

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,

COOKING STOVES.

SUPERIOR advantages for Cooking for large Families. Furnished complete.

J. BROWN,
Dec 15-tf — For HART & LEWIS.

IN SEASON.

20 Cases Meat or Sausage Cutters, Various Sizes

J. BROWN,
Dec 12-tf — With HART & LEWIS.

Glass Goblets.

7 dozen, Various Patterns. Just to hand.

—ALSO—

Wagon Hubs.

J. BROWN,
Dec 5-tf — With HART & LEWIS.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

20 Western Empire Cooking Stoves. Complete with furniture and Pipe.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
Dec 5-tf — 44 Fayetteville Street.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR LEASE.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO LEASE, FOR a term of years, his Farm, adjoining the town of Kinston.

It is well adapted to the growth of COTTON and CORN, and its proximity to the town secures abundant labor at all seasons of the year.

J. C. WASHINGTON.

Kinston, Oct. 31—tf
☞ Progress copy.

SALT SALT!

3,500 SACKS SALT—large full sacks, direct from Liverpool, now landing and for sale by

A. A. WILLARD,
Wholesale Grocers &c., 30 & 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C. Dec 18-1m
Progress and Standard, copy.

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT OF THE BANK of Cape Fear, in this City. Apply to J. G. Burr, Cash., Wilmington, or to

W. H. JONES,
Raleigh, Oct 30-tf — Cashier.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD STOCK.

I WILL exchange Stock in the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company for Coupons of the Old North Carolina Bonds. Apply, at the Raleigh National Bank, to

W. B. GULICK,
Raleigh, Nov 21-tf — Cashier.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature at its present session, for a charter for the Hoover Hill Mining Company.

Dec 4-w1m*

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL;

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

SESSION of 1867 begins March 6th.

Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and COMMERCIAL.

Address,

Col. WM. BINGHAM.
Jan 1-dwaw1m

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

COACH AND SADDLERY

HARDWARE.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS'

Late Thomas Mackenzie & Son

No. 222 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1825

Felloes, Saddle Trees,
Hubs, Hog Skins,
Spokes, Sheep skins,
Springs, Shoe Thread,
Canvass, Saddlers' Hair
Varnish, Enameled Leather,
Carriage Bolts, Bag Leather,
Tire Bolts, Skirting,
Moss, Harness Leather,
Wheels, Stirrups, Bits,
&c., &c..

Also, all other articles appertaining to the business.

Sept. 5-6m

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT SWEEPS THE FIELD;
NEW IMPROVEMENTS;
LOW PRICES;
DOES NOT CLOG;
HAS NO COMPLICATIONS OF
GATES OR COSTLY FLUME WORK;
COMPACT FOR SHIPMENT;
GREAT WATER-SAVER;
THE ONLY WHEEL
THAT EXCELS OVERSHOTS;
GOLD MEDAL AWARDED BY
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR
SUPERIORITY.

Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.

GEORGE TALLCOT,

Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 96 Liberty Street
New York.

Agents: A. T. LEE, Society Hill, S. C., and SAML. BAKER, Graniteville, S. C.
Aug. 13-6m

WARRENTON FEMALE

COLLEGE,

WARRENTON, N. C.

PRINCIPALS:

REV. J. B. SOLOMON, JAMES H. FOOTE, A. M.

MATRON:

MISS HENRIETTA HICKS.

The first Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 14th. day of January, 1867, under new auspices. The Principals having purchased the entire grounds and buildings, are having the latter elegantly refitted and furnished anew for the reception of pupils.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION;

Rev. J. B. SOLOMON—Higher Mathematics, Rhetoric, Logic, Intellectual Philosophy and Moral Science.
Major J. H. FOOTE—Ancient and Modern Languages and natural Sciences.
Captain JOHN B. WEISS—Music.
Mrs. M. M. SOLOMON—Assistant in Music and Literary Department.
Mrs. C. H. FOOTE—Natural Sciences and History.
Mrs. VICTORIA L. JONES—Drawing and Assistant in Higher English and Mathematics.
Mrs. STEED—Pastel, Grecian Painting, etc.
Miss SUE C. TAYLOR—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geograpy and Composition.

Primary Department.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Tuition in all the higher English Studies,	$25.00
Primary Department,	17.50
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	10.00
Music on Piano,	25.00
Use of Instrument,	3.00
Music on Guitar with use of Instrument,	25.00
Music on Harp with use of Instrument,	55.00
Painting in Oil Colors,	20.00
Painting in Water Colors,	10.00
Drawing, Embroidery, &c.,	10.00
Board, exclusive of lights and washing.	75.00

REMARKS.

1. The location of this College is in one of the most pleasant and cultivated towns in North Carolina, long celebrated for its healthfulness.

2. The Principals assure the public that no pains will be spared to render the institution all that parents and guardians could desire it to be—a suitable place for the education of their daughters and wards.

3. In all of its appointments they intend to make it rank with the foremost colleges of our land. They themselves are not novices in this department of labor, but have had ample experience in teaching, and in conducting such enterprises.

4. Pupils will be allowed to attend such places of worship on Sabbath as their parents or guardians may prescribe. One of the teachers will always accompany young ladies to the house of worship.

5. Debts cannot be contracted by the pupils without permission from parents or guardians.

6. Every sleeping room will be supplied with fuel and be carpeted.

7. Pupils must furnish their own towels, and one pair of sheets each, and have their clothing well marked.

PAYMENT:—One half in advance, the other half at the close of the Session.

For further particulars, address either of the principals.

Dec 8-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

GENT'S FRENCH FELT HATS.

BRIGHTON,

"How's That?"

PARK, and all latest styles Wool Hats, for men and youths, and CAPS of every description.

A. N. & J. . McKIMMON.

Sept 5-tf

J. W. VICK, of Wilmgt'n. — C. P. MEBANE, of Alamance Co., — W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO., of Norfolk Va.

VICK, MEBANE & CO.,
GROCERS

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS.

Corner Chesnut and Water Streets,

WILMINGTON, N C.

Consignments solicited. Cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Nov 2—3m

LIME.

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12.00.
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2.00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2.20.
Do. " Raleigh, 2.70.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf — W. N. C. R. R.

JOHN W. COSBY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL furnish Plans and Specifications for Dwellings, Churches, Factory Buildings, Jails and every description of Building; Also, all kinds of drawings with promptness and on reasonable terms.

Nov 8-tf

FOR RENT.

A VALUABLE COTTON PLANTATION.

Apply at

Nov 12-tf — THIS OFFICE.

J. S. SCOTT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Water Street, Wilmington N. C.

THE subscribers respectfully offer their services to the Trade, North and South, and to the planters and producers of Virginia, North and South Carolina, in the purchase and sale of

Groceries, Cotton, Flour, Naval Stores, and Country Produce Generally

They will keep on hand, at all times, a full and complete assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery House, which will be offered at wholesale to the Trade as low as they can be bought in any other Southern City.

They trust by a strict personal attention to all business, confided to their care, to receive a liberal patronage.

Orders and consignments solicited,

J. S. SCOTT; Late N. C. R. R.
W. C. DONNELL, of Greensboro.
H. SCOTT, of Melville.

References.

Stenhouse and MacCauley,	New York City.
Williams, Black & Co.	" "
Hon. W. A. Graham,	Hillsboro' N. C.
Hon. Giles Mebane,	Milton, "
Hon. John A. Gilmer,	Greensboro, "
Rev. A. Wilson, D. D.	Melville, "
McCubbins, Foster & Co.,	Salisbury, "
Geo. W. Kestler,	Concord, "
Maj. J. W. Wilson.	Morganton, "
Hon. Thos. Ruffin.	Hillsboro, "
E. Wilkes, Supt.	N. C. R. R. "
Stone, Wilson & Foster	Richmond Va.
Stenhouse & Co.,	Charleston S. C.
Jno. A. Everett,	Goldsboro N. C.
Thos. Webb,	Prest. N. C. R. R.
F. J. Sumner,	Salisbury, N. C.
Jno. Wilkes, Prest. National Bank	Charlotte, "
E. Holt,	Alamance, "
Rev. J. M. Sherwood,	Fayetteville, "
Geo. W. Mordecai,	Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 1-dwaswom

$10,000 WORTH OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, &c., &c.,

AT COST!

FROM this day, I shall sell my entire Stock of Winter Goods at Cost. My Stock consists of a nice assortment of French Merinos, English Merinos, Alpaccas, Shepherd's Checks, DeLaines, Calicos, Bleachings, Domestics, &c., &c., which will be sold for cash at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' Hats, Shawls, Flannels, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, &c., &c., very cheap.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING!

Overcoats, at nett cost. Elegant Cassimere and Sattinet Suits, Black Doeskin Pants, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at New York prices.

Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the finest opportunity which will probably occur this season, for purchasing really good, fashionable Goods at almost your own prices. Call and examine my goods and prices and you will be satisfied that this offer to sell at Cost, is no humbug.

All wishing good goods at low prices, are invited to call at the Corner of Fayetteville & Hargett Streets.

A. KLINE.

Dec 5-tf

JAS. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY,
Aug. 20-6m — WM. R. UTLEY.

AGENTS WANTED

IN the Counties of Warren, Franklin, Wake, Moore Montgomery, Stanly, Mecklenburg, and all counties West of the above named, in the State of North Carolina, for the sale of

THE SOUTHERN HISTORY OF THE WAR,
LEE AND HIS GENERALS,
WAR POETRY OF THE SOUTH.

Disabled soldiers favored. For full particulars apply to or address,

J. G. HESTER,
General Agent, for Western Dist. N. C.
at J. C. PALMER'S Jewelry Store,
Dec 11-1m — Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ALAMANCE COUNTY.

William C. James and others, vs. Joseph S. Holt and Thomas Webb. } *In Equity Fall Term* 1866.

Pursuant to a decree of the Court, of Equity made Fall Term 1866, directing publication, to be made in the daily *Sentinel* published in the city of Raleigh for two weeks, for the creditors of the defendant Holt, whose claims are older than the date of his trust deed, to wit: the 3rd. day of June 1858, to appear before the master and prove and file their claims.

ISAAC HOLT, C. M. E.
Graham, Dec 23-2wd

EXCELSIOR CLUB HOUSE,

Hillsboro' Street,

NEXT door to the Exchange Hotel; conducted on the European Plan. Hot meals served at all hours, and at the shortest notice. Superior wines and Liquors constantly on hand,

T. P. LEE,
Nov 20-tf — Proprietor.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ROCKY POINT PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THAT Magnificent Estate known as "STRAWBERRY," the property of LEVIN LANE, deceased, will be sold at public auction on the 1st. day of February next, on the premises.

The tract of land embraces about 4,000 acres; about 700 is cleared and ready for cultivation, and about 300 yet to clear. The balance woodland with Pine, Cypress and Oak growth. It is, without exception, better adapted to the cultivation of

COTTON, GROUND PEAS AND CORN,

than any other plantation of the size in the Congressional District.

It lies about three miles from Marlboro Depot on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, wheih is 12 miles from Wilmington. The plantation lays also, on the North East branch of the Cape Fear River, offering admirable facilities for transportation of produce to the largest market in the State, either by water or rail.—Large portions of the land is underlaid with lime stone, affording facilities for manuring by marls and vegetable matter unsurpassed any where. The fencing and ditches are in fair order. The improvements consist in a good Dwelling House with six rooms; large Barns and Stables; ample Negro quarters; Office in the yard: one ten horse Engine with Mill fixtures, capable of grinding seventy-five bushels Corn per day.

At the same time and place will be sold all of the stock consisting of

HORSES, MULES, HOGS, SHEEP

and some of the finest blooded CATTLE in the country, Farming utensils, Corn, Fodder, Pork, Ground Peas, Potatoes, &c., &c.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, balance one, two and three years. Title Deeds to be given when all of the payments are made.

For further information, apply to Col. E. D. Hall, Wilmington, and Dr. E. H. Goolette, Goldsboro'.

W. W. LANE, Executor.

Jan 2-2awid

CHOICE AND RELIABLE

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Window Glass and PURE SALAD OIL AND LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS, IN WHOLECASES, and the most Popular Remedies, FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH, N. C

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION, VISITORS, and all my friends and acquaintances, who have a surplus, and need supplies of Medicines, and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call, or send in their memorandums, and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducements will be offered.

Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are *suffering*, expect to *suffer*, or know others who are liable to *suffer*, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHŒA SYRUP. Which is regarded for 10 or 12 years past by many in this community as a *specific* for that and kindred diseases. *Many hundreds of soldiers and others have been cured with one dose*—Price 50 cts.

After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one or two exceptions has never failed to cure in 2 or 3 days the most obstinate form of *Camp Itch and Similar Cutaneous* diseases Price 50.

He also reminds the reader that this is the Season for Sowing *Turnip Seed*, and that he has a full supply of *fresh* and reliable. *Ruta Baga Flat Dutch, Purple Top strap leaved* and other *Turnip Seed.*

P. F. PESCUD.

June 18-tf

CHANGE OF RAILROAD SCHEDULE

OFFICE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, N. C., Oct. 1, 1866.

On and after Monday next Mail Train will run daily as follows:

Leave Morehead City	7 15 A. M.
Arrive at Newport	7 42 "
Leave Newport	7 45 "
Arrive at Newbern	9 00 "
Leave Newbern	9 15 "
Arrive at Kinston	10 53 "
Leave Kinston	11 00 "
Arrive at Mosely Hall	11 35 "
Leave Mosely Hall	11 42 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12 15 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Goldsboro'	3 30 P. M.
Leave Mosely Hall	4 10 "
Leave Kinston	4 52 "
Leave Newbern	6 40 "
Leave Newport	8 00 "
Arrive at Morehead City	8 30 "

Passenger tarin connects with North Carolina Railroad Train going West at 12 45 P. M., and returning leaves after arrival of Wilmington and Weldon Railroad train going South.

Passengers from the West wait from 11 20 A. M., to 3 30 P. M.

The accommodation train will leave Morehead City on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning every alternate day as follows:

Leave Morehead City (Station)	4 00 A. M.
Leave Newbern	7 00 "
Leave Kinston	11 30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	1 00 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Goldsboro' at	6 00 A. M.
Leave Kinston at	8 30 "
Leave Newbern at	12 00 M.
Arrive at Morehead City (Station) at	2 30 P. M.

This train leaves Goldsboro' Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after arrival of Wilmington and Weldon Railroad train going North and arrives every alternate day in Goldsboro' at 5 15 P. M.—a later train than mail train for passengers going North.

WM. M. HARVEY,
Oct 3-3m — Sup't of Transportation.

FOR SALE.

ONE THOUSAND ACRES of valuable land, lying on Neuse River, in the County of Johnson, and on both sides of the N. C. R. Road, between Smithfield and Stallings' Depots.

I prefer selling the whole tract to one man, but will cut it into hundred acre tracts to suit purchasers. To a company of men wishing small farms and pleasant healthy locations, it holds out good inducements, as I will sell on favourable terms. Persons wishing to examine the land, and coming by Rail Road, can be put off the Cars at Vinson's Mill, where they will always find me.

I will also sell a TWENTY HORSE power SAW MILL, in good working order, with teams, waggons, and all appurtenances.

N. M. VINSON.

Oct 6-w2wadtf.

Important to The People.

A. W. FRAPS,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

West Side Fayetteville Street,

Next to Mahler's Jewelry Store, and opposite the Market,

INVITES Attention from City and Country to his large and elegant stock of furniture, on hand and to arrive, consisting of complete chamber Setts, Mattrasses of various designs and qualities, suitable for Cottage or Palace. His supply of SOFAS, PARLOR, DINING ROOM and OFFICE CHAIRS, &c., &c., is not excelled in the State.

UNDERTAKING.

He respectfully announces that he has added to his other business, that of undertaking, and is now ready to supply those who may require them, Coffins of any desired quality. He has the best material for woodwork, elaborate silver plain mountings, plating, etc., and a NEW HEARSE, of modern pattern and finish.—He is therefore in condition to furnish everything requisite for funeral occasions and will attend to all orders for his services, in this line, with promptitude.

Oct 27-3m.

WANTED.

FOR the year 1867, an active competent House Keeper.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.
Dec 24-tf — Proprietor's Exchange Hotel.